





## Marcos Says Austerity Plan Gains IMF Approval, New Credits Expected

By Steve Lohr

MANILA — President Ferdinand E. Marcos says that after nearly a year of difficult negotiations, the Philippines' program of economic austerity had been accepted by the International Monetary Fund.

The president said Saturday in a televised address that the program opens the way to eventual economic recovery in exchange for national belt-tightening now.

Mr. Marcos termed the IMF's approval "a development of momentous significance to our nation's economic recovery."

He added, "There is no question that our economic recovery program includes measures that entail sacrifices for everyone."

[Mr. Marcos said Sunday that he is confident foreign banks will "help out" and approve his government's request for \$1.65 billion in new credits. The Associated Press reported.]

[He said the lifting of foreign exchange controls, which he announced Saturday as part of the recovery action, "means that everybody can go in and out of banks now and buy whatever they need for raw materials, machineries and other vital imports."]

In Washington, a spokesman for the International Monetary Fund said he could not confirm the agreement with the Philippines.

An international banking specialist said the letter of intent presented by the Marcos government was satisfactory to the IMF's board of directors. This does not imply full approval, the source said, but it does mean that the largest problems have been resolved.

For most Filipinos, the economic package will mean higher prices and reduced purchasing power in the near future. But since Jacques de Larosiere, the managing director of the International Monetary Fund, signed the letter of intent in Washington last Thursday, the

Philippines will be eligible for loans to shore up its depressed economy.

Specifically, the Philippines will receive a \$650-million standby credit from the International Monetary Fund. This will provide funds to replenish the nation's depleted financial reserves and pave the way for restored lending from the 483 commercial banks that have loaned the Philippines \$25.6 billion.

The most politically sensitive steps in the package are higher taxes on petroleum products and an end to controls on most foreign exchange transactions. Economists predict that the value of the peso will decline.

The new tax on oil products will result in higher prices for most consumer goods and services. Private economists say that the austerity package could lift inflation from the present 60 percent annual rate to 70 percent for a month or so. Inflation is expected to decline as the austerity measures take effect.

## U.S. Shuttle Returns to Launch Site

(Continued from Page 1)

repairs began on the first day of the mission when Dr. Sally K. Ride, 33, used the spacecraft's long robotic arm to shake loose the balky solar panels on a \$40-million satellite and place it gently in orbit. The mission of the satellite is to help scientists make better seasonal and yearly weather forecasts.

The next problem the crew encountered came when the communications antenna on the shuttle began to wobble. A plan was worked out to switch off its steering motor and turn the spacecraft to point the antenna toward a distant relay satellite, which sent valuable radar data back to the earth. Work on the problem was interrupted for a day when the satellite itself failed.

Then the radar panel refused to stow properly. The unfolded panel, 35-feet (10.6-meters) long and 7-feet wide, was one inch (2.5 centimeters) short of its latch. The problem was solved when Dr. Ride, who last year became the first American woman in space, again utilized the Canadian-built mechanical arm, this time to reach out and compress the panel in the cargo bay, allowing the latch to snap shut.

According to Dr. Charles Elachi of the Jet Propulsion Laboratory in California, who headed the radar experiment, only nine out of what had been expected to be 42 hours of radar data had been gathered by the end of the mission. This total was somewhat better than it sounded, he said, because the data were taken in a more concentrated form than planned.

Other scientific goals of the mission were generally more successful than the radar, according to Dr. Mark Settle, a program manager for the space agency. About 2,300 photographs were taken by a mapping camera in the cargo bay that made unusually large, 9-by-16-inch negatives, he said.

Other sensors measured air pollution in the earth's atmosphere and took data to help scientists develop ways to identify automatically what kinds of earth features cameras look at from space. In the future, a "smart" device on board a satellite might use this capability to preselect data, taking and transmitting data, for instance, only when a space camera was pointed at crops rather than clouds.

One of the highlights of the mis-



Robert L. Crippen

sion came Thursday in the space walk when the two astronauts, practicing ways to refuel satellites in orbit, paused to laugh, joke and snap pictures.

The two astronauts made the complex refueling job look easy, paving the way for the routine servicing of satellites now left derelict when they run out of fuel.

In April, astronauts repaired an errant satellite in orbit. Thursday's test was a dress rehearsal for an addition to the repertoire, which eventually is to include not only repair and refueling but also the transport of disabled satellites back to Earth.

This mission was the first in which satellite fuel was transferred in space and the first in which two women were on board. It was Captain Crippen's fourth shuttle flight, a record.

It was the first space flight for a Canadian, Dr. Marc Garneau, 35, of the Canadian Navy.

Also on board were Commander Jon A. McBride, 41, of the U.S. Navy, the shuttle's pilot, and Dr. Paul D. Scully-Power, 40, an Australian-born scientist with the U.S. Navy who conducted the first observations of the sea surface by a professional oceanographer.

Friday's return of the Challenger to the Kennedy Space Center serves about five days in preparation for future flights.

## Doubts Mark El Salvador As Talks Near

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and Ruben Zamora, who are exiled politicians. They found bargaining over arrangements particularly difficult because they apparently had no way to get to El Salvador except flying to San Salvador early Monday and accepting Mr. Duarte's guarantee of safe passage to La Palma.

Many analysts said that because many guerrilla leaders appeared to be firmly committed to revolutionary Marxism, they doubted that Mr. Duarte would be able to persuade the left to give up its battle and participate in elections. Some said they expected no more from Monday's meeting than the establishment of committees for further talks.

Mr. Duarte is not considered likely to go much beyond past offers to the rebels, such as guaranteeing the security of leftist candidates if they run in elections.

The skeptical view was that the peace bid's principal political effect could be to drive a wedge between guerrillas willing to compromise with the government and those determined to fight on. This has been the aim of U.S. policy regarding peace talks.

As the church, farm and labor unions enthusiastically endorsed Mr. Duarte's bid last week, opponents said his gesture might generate a momentum of its own and spawn a peace movement. That could encourage both sides to negotiate seriously, but it could also provoke renewed repression from the far right.

Thousands of Salvadorans were expected to crowd into La Palma on Monday after both Mr. Duarte and Radio Venceremos called on the people to attend the talks.

## Italian Police Seize 85 In Drive Against Mafia

(Associated Press)

MESSINA, Sicily — Police arrested 85 suspected Mafia members in Sicily and parts of Calabria over the weekend, and recovered stolen cars and illegal arms and ammunition, authorities said.

The crackdown on the Mafia began earlier this month was set off by the confession of Tommaso Buscetta, an imprisoned mobster.



Grigori V. Romanov, right, of the Soviet Politburo, is met in Helsinki by Paavo Vayrynen, Finland's foreign minister.

## Soviet Deploys New Missiles To Offset NATO Pershing-2s

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long-range cruise missiles. That statement was seen primarily as having propaganda impact, since land-based drones have a range of between 1,000 and 1,500 miles and could not reach U.S. territory.

Last week, Defense Secretary Caspar W. Weinberger said at a meeting of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization in Italy that the Soviet Union has added "substantial numbers" of SS-20 medium-range nuclear missiles to its force since the NATO deployment began and Moscow walked out of arms-reduction talks in Geneva in November 1983.

Saturday night's announcement omitted mention of land-based cruise missile deployments. It said that the deployments were carried out on "strategic bombers and submarines." Observers said such weapons were primarily aimed at the continental United States.

The Defense Ministry statement, distributed by the official press

agency Tass, said the United States "attached special significance" to the deployment of its long-range cruise missiles "of all basing modes" in what it said was Washington's effort "to achieve military superiority over the Soviet Union."

The statement said the Soviet Union had warned more than once that it "will not allow the existing equilibrium to be upset" and that it would adopt "adequate counter-measures."

### Call for Talks

Mr. Romanov said in Helsinki that the two superpowers should aim for agreements "corresponding strictly to the principles of equality and common security and taking into account the interests of all countries," Reuters reported.

Although Mr. Romanov did not spell out the areas for possible agreement with Washington, he said the Soviet Union considered it an urgent task to prevent the militarization of outer space.

## Nkomo's Party Debates Its Platform

(Reuters)

HARARE, Zimbabwe — The opposition Zimbabwe African People's Union debated policies Sunday on which it will fight critical elections early next year.

The party was also to vote for a new central committee, certain to be headed by Joshua Nkomo, the veteran nationalist.

About 6,000 delegates to the party's first national congress since Zimbabwe's independence in 1980 met at a Harare sports center for the last day of substantive business.

Mr. Nkomo, 67, party president, since it was founded in 1961, delivered a three-hour address Saturday in which he sharply attacked Prime Minister Robert Mugabe's running of the country since independence.

Mr. Mugabe heads the Zimbabwe African National Union-Patriotic Front.

"In less than five years, the promise of independence has turned into a reality of suspicion, terror and failure," Mr. Nkomo said.

"We believe that the ZANU-PF leadership today is concerned with only one matter, maintaining themselves in power," he said. "It is this obsession which is causing this government to lead Zimbabwe into one tragic crisis after another."

If Mr. Mugabe's party is not stopped, he said, it would "destroy all the achievements of our long and costly struggle."

Mr. Nkomo said government economic policies were "a recipe for disaster" that had scared away foreign investment and thwarted development.

"Socialism must be based on

raising the cultural and material life of the broad masses and not on the equality of poverty," he added.

Turning to security issues, Mr. Nkomo accused the government of being behind armed rebels active in the Matabeleland province that has been his power base during the past two years. Mr. Mugabe has often accused the Nkomo party of supporting the insurgents, who have killed more than 200 civilians, an allegation Mr. Nkomo denied again Sunday.

Western diplomats said the unusually strong speech appeared to be a major effort by Mr. Nkomo, who before independence was a guerrilla ally of Mr. Mugabe's, to re-establish himself as a national

leader after two years of political eclipse.

Resolutions that will form the party campaign were put to the meeting, and balloting for the central committee, trimmed by the congress to 100 members from 150, was scheduled for later.

Mr. Nkomo was re-nominated unopposed for the post as head of the committee. Results of the balloting and the votes on resolutions were to be announced Sunday night.

The Western diplomats said the Nkomo party needed to mold a dynamic platform to ensure a good showing in the 1985 elections, due in February or March.

## Shultz Tightens Security At Embassies After Bomb

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In April 1983, the U.S. Embassy, then in West Beirut, was blown up in a similar attack, and last October the U.S. Marine barracks in Beirut was destroyed by a truck bomb, killing 241 U.S. servicemen.

Mr. Shultz, who before becoming secretary of state in 1982 was president of Bechtel Group, the privately owned construction and engineering company, complained that government bureaucracies tend to procrastinate over issues that need immediate action.

"I learned in business that you had to be very careful when you told somebody that's working for you to do something, because the chances were very high he'd do it," he said.

Mr. Shultz said that in government he had found that "you didn't have to worry about it," because if subordinates opposed an idea they would stall it by having it reviewed again.

In some cases, he said, the differences between business and government are "legitimate and proper." But he added: "I think there are areas where we just have to have a kind of chain-of-command approach to things, where we say, 'This is the answer. Do it, and don't argue about it.' Certainly by this time we all must see that the security issue is one of those areas."

Dozens of officials and more than 20 State Department offices were involved in the planning and construction of security measures at the embassy in Beirut.

## Envoys Say Ogarkov May Still Hold a Ranking Post

(New York Times Service)

MOSCOW — Marshal Nikolai V. Ogarkov, who was removed as chief of the Soviet general staff, has reappeared in East Germany, and Western diplomats believe he is still holding a ranking position in the Soviet military.

Marshal Ogarkov was reported by the East German press to be heading a Soviet delegation and was shown Friday on East German television being embraced by Erich Honecker, the East German leader. The trip has not been reported by the Soviet press, but there has been speculation that Marshal Ogarkov would be placed in charge of coordinating Soviet troops stationed in Eastern Europe.

Western military attaches said they were surprised by Marshal Ogarkov's reappearance as they were by the announcement Sept. 6 that he had been removed as chief of staff, the top military post in the Soviet armed forces. He was replaced by his deputy, Marshal Sergei F. Akhromeyev.

There has been no official word on the reasons for Marshal Ogarkov's removal. A highly placed Soviet source told U.S. officials in Washington that he was demoted for "unpartylike" tendencies. There was speculation that he had resisted policy decisions in the military field.

Western diplomats said the meeting with Mr. Honecker, even though publicized only by the East Germans, suggested that Marshal Ogarkov had not fallen into total disfavor in the Kremlin.

The East German press agency said the two men had discussed "questions of further strengthening the cooperation and deepening the brotherhood in arms" between their countries' two armed forces.

It said the meeting had been attended by General Mikhail M. Zaitsev, commander of Soviet forces in East Germany, and by General Heinz Hoffmann, the East German defense minister.

The diplomats said the meeting could be consistent with one unconfirmed report that Marshal Ogarkov had been named to head a western theater of operations. However, one diplomat said such a post is generally filled only in time of national emergency.

## WORLD BRIEFS

### Ford, Auto Union Agree on Contract

DEARBORN, Michigan (UPI) — Ford Motor Co. and the United Auto Workers reached tentative agreement Sunday on a "pattern" contract giving 114,000 workers wage and job security provisions similar to those in a new UAW-General Motors Corp. agreement.

Ford's contract was extended last month when the union chose GM as its strike target. The union did not invoke its right to strike on 72 hours notice, nor did it call local walkouts, a tactic used at GM when the two failed to reach agreement by their Sept. 14 deadline.

Voting on an earlier contract with General Motors Corp. continued Sunday night, with the latest informal tally showing the contract winning approval from about 59 percent of those voting.

### Soviet Consul Named in U.S. Spy Case

LOS ANGELES (LAT) — The vice consul of the Soviet Consulate in San Francisco, Alexander Grishin, was named as an unindicted conspirator as a former FBI agent, Richard W. Miller, and two Russian émigrés were indicted Friday by a federal grand jury in Los Angeles on espionage charges. Mr. Miller was arrested Oct. 6 for allegedly trying to sell secret FBI documents to the Soviet Union.

Charged with Mr. Miller were Svetlana Ogorodnikova, 34, and her husband, Nikolai Ogorodnikov, 51, two members of the Russian émigré community in Los Angeles. The 13 charges range from conspiracy to commit espionage to offering a bribe and agreeing to receive a bribe. The three defendants face possible life prison sentences if convicted.

As a diplomat, Mr. Grishin is immune to prosecution. U.S. Attorney Robert C. Bonner said Mr. Grishin had telephone conversations with Mrs. Ogorodnikova about a planned trip by her and Mr. Miller to Eastern Europe, where Mr. Miller was to give FBI documents to Soviet agents. Mr. Grishin told United Press International that he was shocked at the charge against him. He added that he did not conspire with Mr. Miller and did not even know the Ogorodnikovs.

### Greece Said to Halt Arms Shipment

ATHENS (AP) — A French cargo plane has been found to be illegally carrying a shipment of weapons intended for Oman. Transportation Ministry sources said, adding that the crew members may be charged with illegal weapons transport. They said that Greece may impose the plane and give the weapons to the army.

The sources said Saturday that customs officials had found 252 crates containing 7,550 Beretta pistols and spare parts for automatic weapons aboard the DC-8, operated by a private French air freight company. The DC-8 arrived at Athens airport Friday evening from Rome, the sources said.

They said the pilot had first said the arms were bound for Botswana, but then said during questioning that their destination was Oman. The sources said the pilot's papers on the consignment did not name the shipper or the recipient of the weapons. Permits required to fly arms through Greek airspace also were missing, the sources said.

### Press Pool Not Set, Weinberger Says

CAIRO (LAT) — Defense Secretary Caspar W. Weinberger said that despite previous reports, no decisions have been made regarding the makeup of Pentagon press pools that would be formed to cover certain military operations. He criticized reports that such a pool would exclude newspaper reporters.

Mr. Weinberger, speaking to reporters aboard his air force plane as he flew here from Tunisia, described such reports as "a whole lot of absolute nonsense." The defense secretary, who is to hold talks with Egyptian officials, said such pools would include representatives of all types of news media.

### No Progress Seen in U.K. Coal Talks

LONDON (Reuters) — Settlement of Britain's seven-month coal strike still seemed distant Sunday after three days of talks on ending the dispute.

Virtually no sign of compromise had emerged from either side on resolving fundamental differences although hopes were raised on Friday that the two sides might accept third-party mediation. Talks adjourned for two days on Saturday when the National Coal Board chairman, Ian MacGregor, said he had "no ground to give" in the deadlock over his plans to close 20 unprofitable pits with the loss of 20,000 jobs.

Arthur Scargill, leader of the striking National Union of Mineworkers, stood firm on his insistence that no mine should be shut down while coal stocks remained. The talks were held at the offices of the Advisory, Conciliation and Arbitration Service, an independent body that has devised a peace formula that would link some third party to approving pit closures.

### Egypt Seeks U.S. Missiles for Jordan

CAIRO (AP) — Egypt on Sunday asked the United States to sell Jordan the air defense weapons whose sale was canceled this year because of opposition by Israel and members of the U.S. Congress, Egyptian sources said.

The sources said the request was made during meetings Sunday between Defense Secretary Caspar W. Weinberger of the United States and President Hosni Mubarak of Egypt.

The sources, who asked not to be identified, said Mr. Weinberger refused to commit the Reagan administration to supporting the sale of Stinger ground-to-air missiles. Egypt said the sale should be made as an incentive to bring Jordan's King Hussein into the peace process with Israel.

### For the Record

President Ronald Reagan on Saturday signed legislation requiring U.S. cigarette packages and advertising to carry four stern new warnings about the health hazards of smoking. The warnings are to change quarterly and will begin appearing next year. (AP)

## Peres Says U.S. Aid to Israel Beneficial to Both Countries

(Continued from Page 1)

of Lebanon, that have been opposed by Washington.

"The problem is, are you ready to invest in the American posture in the Middle East?" he replied. "Because most of the money does not go for consumption. It goes for the maintenance of a strong, vital democracy."

"The Israelis are not having for breakfast their planes or their tanks or their ships," Mr. Peres said. "You can say that this is an investment in the posture of the free world and the posture of the United States and also of Israel in an unstable area. Imagine the Middle East without Israel."

He argued that Israel's defeat of Egypt in the 1973 Yom Kippur War had caused an Egyptian shift in alliance from the Soviet Union to the United States and that driving the Palestine Liberation Organization from southern Lebanon had destroyed a base for international terrorism.

"It is that against the prestige, the interest, the need of the United States?" he asked. "We like to see you like us to be a sort of Czechoslovakia or Poland, a satellite?" he continued. "Or shouldn't you be satisfied with the fact that we believe in the same values, have the same interests, that we are not a satellite, and you shouldn't try to make us one."

Mr. Peres turned aside questions

about whether his government would accept President Reagan's 1985 Middle East peace initiative, which calls for Israel to negotiate with Jordan on the future of the Israeli-occupied West Bank.

He noted that King Hussein of Jordan continues to rule out negotiations and said, "The problem is the lack of a negotiable partner."

He also said that he theoretically might be willing to negotiate with Yasser Arafat, chairman of the PLO, if Mr. Arafat were to demand for the destruction of Israel and the creation of an independent Palestinian state.

But when pressed on this point, Mr. Peres replied: "You want realistic answer. The 'if' does not exist. I do not expect him to change."

Mr. Peres reiterated his offer made earlier last week to withdraw Israeli troops confronting Syrian forces in the Bekaa Valley region of southern Lebanon if Syria agreed to bring United Nations forces into the area.

But he added, "We told Americans, if Syria is not willing to clarify its agreement in an unequivocal way, we are going to maintain there."

He also emphasized that a Syrian withdrawal from southern Lebanon must depend on a coordinated role in policing the area for Israeli-supported South Lebanon Army.



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## BRIEFS

**Agree on Contract**  
Ford Motor Co. and the United Auto Workers agreed on a "tentative" contract on Sunday, ending a 14-day strike.

**Med in U.S. Spy Case**  
The Soviet Consulate in Washington was notified Sunday that a Russian spy, who had been arrested in the U.S. in 1979, was being treated in a U.S. hospital.

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## AMERICAN TOPICS

## Universities Harvest Bumper Student Crop

Last winter American colleges, especially the selective private institutions, began reporting bumper crops of applications, and there was speculation that high school seniors were applying to several schools in the hope that at least one would accept them.

It is now apparent that there were real students behind those application forms. "The ghosts showed up," said Herbert F. Dalton Jr., associate director of admissions at Middlebury College in Vermont, where the freshman class is 525, although only 475 had been expected.

Swarthmore College awaited 360 and enrolled 410. The University of Pennsylvania, expecting 2,100 new students, got 2,200.

Groping for the reason why, since the number of 18-year-olds has been dropping since 1979, educators have cited better economic conditions, the growing availability of financial aid for students and more aggressive marketing.

## No More Kicks On Route 66

Route 66, the old highway across the western United States celebrated in song and story, is no more. A ribbon-cutting ceremony in Arizona Saturday opened the final six-mile leg of Interstate 40, the superhighway that replaced much of U.S. 66. Stretch by stretch over the past three decades, the old road has been torn up or bypassed with a series of modern highways.

U.S. 66 first came into being in 1926, when much of the route was still dirt. The highway started at Jackson Boulevard and Michigan Avenue in Chicago and stretched through Missouri, Oklahoma, Texas, New Mexico and Arizona before ending at the Pacific Ocean in Santa Monica, California.

In John Steinbeck's novel, "The Grapes of Wrath," the Joad family traveled U.S. 66 as they migrated west in the 1930s. Bobby Troup wrote a song about the highway in the 1940s that went, "Get Your Kicks on Route 66." He will be guest of honor at the ribbon-cutting.

## Facts and Figures

Americans spent \$355.4 billion for health care last year, representing a record 10.8 percent of the gross national product, or \$1,459 per person, the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services reported Wednesday. American farmers received a record \$9.3 billion in direct federal subsidies last year, more than double the previous high of \$3.96 billion paid out in 1972, according to the U.S. Department of Agriculture. Childbearing is being delayed longer and longer by American women, according to the National Center for Health Statistics. Women aged 35 to 39 averaged 3.3 first births per 1,000 women in 1982, up from a rate of 1.8 a decade earlier. For women aged 30 to 34 years, the rate more than doubled from 7.0 to 14.6 per 1,000. First births among women under 30 have declined slightly as they pursue education and careers.

## Chicago's Mayor Ends Rift With City Council

Harold Washington, Chicago's first black mayor, may have come to a turning point this month in reaching an agreement with leaders of the City Council, with whom he has been feuding in the 18 months since he took office.

Mr. Washington rallied business and civic leaders and local newspapers to his side in a dispute over who should control public works contracts — the mayor, as has been the case for decades, or the council. The compromise: the council will have some review power, but the mayor retains substantial control.

There also appeared to be an easing of the strained relations between Mr. Washington and Chicago's ethnic Poles, Czechs,



Harold Washington

Slovaks, Irish and Italians. He received a warm reception Sept. 30 when he addressed the Save Our City/Save Our Neighborhoods coalition, made up of white ethnic groups that deserted the Democratic Party last year to vote for Mr. Washington's Republican opponent, Mike Royko, columnist for the Chicago Tribune, was unimpressed by the City Council leaders' insistence on reviewing contracts. He wrote that before Mr. Washington became mayor, if they ever had anything to say about city contracts, "It probably was nothing more than the city's unofficial slogan, 'Ubi Est Mea?' which means, 'Where's Mine?'"

## Notes on People

As the U.S. aircraft carrier Kitty Hawk plowed through the Sea of Japan on maneuvers one night last March, a Soviet submarine surfaced, its stern clipping the carrier and a piece of the sub's propeller sheared off and lodged in the hull of the American ship. The chunk, about the size of a plate, was shined up, inscribed and presented to Admiral James D. Watkins, chief of naval operations. It now hangs in his Pentagon office. The inscription, in Cyrillic: "A submerged collision can ruin your whole day."

At the behest of Governor Thomas H. Kean of New Jersey, a 15-foot (5-meter), two-ton statue commemorating American soldiers who helped liberate Europe during World War II will be erected on the New Jersey side of New York harbor, facing the Statue of Liberty. The statue, "Liberation," will depict an American soldier carrying a survivor out of a Nazi concentration camp.

—Compiled by ARTHUR HUBBEE

## Reagan Casts Himself as Truman in Tour of Ohio

By David Hoffman

OTTAWA, Ohio — President Ronald Reagan has cast himself as a latter-day Harry S. Truman in a whistle-stop railroad tour across Ohio, borrowing the former Democratic president's old U.S. Car One and directing echoes of Mr. Truman's combative rhetoric at today's Democrats.

The Democratic presidential nominee, Walter F. Mondale, has accused Mr. Reagan of "grave-robbing" Democratic heroes, and Mr. Reagan taunted his rival Friday by summoning up memories of Truman and Franklin D. Roosevelt to reinforce his own appeal to Democratic voters.

"You know, Harry Truman rode this state in his whistle-stop tour of 1948, and he spoke some very blunt truths," Mr. Reagan told a crowd by the rail tracks in Sidney, Ohio. "And that's what I'm going to do."

Mr. Reagan also accused Mr. Mondale of taking a "Fritz-flop" on the issue of tax indexing, and said, "If Harry Truman had to apply a motto to his radical taxing scheme, he'd have to say, 'Your buck stops here,' but 'Your buck never stops.'"

"In our debate," Mr. Reagan said, "I got a little angry at all the times he distorted my record. And at one point I was about to say to him very sternly, 'Mr. Mondale, you are taxing my patience.' And then I caught myself. Why should I give him another idea? That's the only tax he hasn't thought about."

Roosevelt "told us the only thing we have to fear is fear itself," Mr. Reagan said. "The only thing my opponent has to offer is fear itself."

Mr. Reagan used the picturesque settings of small-town Ohio to unveil a combative new stump speech that repeatedly attacked Mr. Mondale's role in the Carter administration and quoted Jimmy Carter as saying Mr. Mondale was involved in every major decision.

Spectators waved flags and banners as the Reagan campaign train, the "Heartland Special," cruised through the towns of Sidney, Lima, Ottawa, Deshler and Perryburg — much the same course that Truman made on Oct. 11, 1948.

Mr. Reagan cast his last vote for a Democrat in the 1948 election, when Truman whistle-stopped 31,700 miles (51,400 kilometers), giving 356 speeches in 35 days in his uphill campaign against Thomas E. Dewey.

Mr. Reagan laid claim rhetorically to the Truman tradition Friday. "I respected Harry Truman's ability to stand for what he believes, his consistency of principles and his determination to do the right thing. Mr. Truman could also make very plain the differences between himself and an opponent. And that's what I'm going to try to do today."

The train, seen by an estimated 100,000 people, ended its journey at nightfall in Perryburg.

## Mondale Tax Plan Attacked

Mr. Reagan, in his weekly radio address, denounced Mr. Mondale's tax and economic proposals as "the lemon you got rid of four years ago." The Associated Press reported from Washington.

Referring to Mr. Mondale's term as vice president, Mr. Reagan said, "In his administration the only things that went up were inflation, interest rates and taxes and everything else, investment, productivity, earnings, confidence, optimism, fell apart."



Walter F. Mondale and Geraldine A. Ferraro campaigning in Madison, Wisconsin.

## Mondale Assails Bush for 2 Remarks Apologies Sought for Beirut Claim, Statement on Debate

By Jane Perlez

New York Times Service

MINNEAPOLIS — Walter F. Mondale has accused Vice President George Bush of making a "very, very libelous" charge against him regarding Lebanon and has said that President Ronald Reagan should call in Mr. Bush and force him to apologize.

The Democratic campaign also asked Mr. Bush on Saturday to apologize for saying "we tried to kick a little ass" in describing his performance in Thursday night's debate with Mr. Mondale's running mate, Geraldine A. Ferraro.

In that debate, Mr. Bush referred to the 241 marines and other Americans killed in the bombing of their barracks in Beirut in October 1983. Mr. Mondale and Ms. Ferraro have repeatedly criticized the administration's efforts to safeguard U.S. forces.

Mr. Bush said that "for somebody to suggest, as our opponents have, that these men died in shame — they had better not tell the parents of those young marines."

On Saturday, Mr. Mondale read part of a transcript of comments he made the day the marines were killed.

It said, in part: "We all stand together, as Americans, expressing our prayers and condolences to the families whose young boys have been injured in that savage attack. Today should be a day of mourning for these wonderful Americans who have lost their lives serving our country in the cause of peace."

Mr. Mondale said of Mr. Bush's comment, "If I had done something like this I shouldn't be president or dog catcher."

He said "this is a very, very libelous statement," and denying that the church was involved in single-issue politics.

The statement Saturday said the bishops also did not "preempt the right and duty of individuals to decide conscientiously whom they will support for public office."

Some critics contend the bishops are trying to help elect candidates who support the church's stand against abortion.

## Percy Complains of 'Racist' Radio Ads

CHICAGO (AP) — Senator Charles H. Percy, Republican of Illinois, has accused Mayor Harold Washington of Chicago of using a "racist" appeal in radio commercials for his Democratic challenger, Representative Paul Simon.

In the commercials, broadcast on Chicago area radio stations with predominantly black audiences, the mayor, a Democrat, says Mr. Percy has supported White House economic policies that "have ravaged our cities."

Mr. Percy said Friday that he was "enraged" by the commercial and threatened to ignore mayoral requests for federal aid. Mr. Washington dismissed Mr. Percy's complaints as "political rhetoric."

mistake, correct it fast. Apologies are accepted."

Shirley Green, Mr. Bush's deputy press secretary, said Saturday that he would not apologize for his remarks during the debate.

"Our opponents have repeatedly suggested the marines were killed in Lebanon through negligence and were there for no clear reason, and that the whole thing was a shameful episode," she said.

Mr. Mondale was also asked about the vulgarity Mr. Bush uttered the day after debating Ms. Ferraro.

Campaigning Friday in Elizabeth, New Jersey, Mr. Bush said "we tried to kick a little ass last night" in the debate.

The vice president appeared to be unaware that he was within earshot of reporters as he made the remark to an official of the International Longshoremen's Association while shaking hands with dockworkers.

Mr. Mondale said the remark reflected the attitude of Mr. Bush. That, he said, is to "avoid taking Geraldine Ferraro seriously as a candidate for the vice presidency."

Ms. Ferraro's campaign manager, John Sasso, said Saturday that the remark was "beyond decency" and asked for an apology.

(Mr. Bush laughed about the disclosure of the remark in New Jersey and said, "I used an old Texas

football expression," The Associated Press reported from Washington.

"I stand behind it," Mr. Bush said. "I use it all the time. My kids use it." As to whether the disclosure would damage his campaign, Mr. Bush said: "No. It's going to help. Everybody understands exactly what I was saying."

## Ferraro Claims Victory

Gerald M. Boyd of The New York Times reported from Chicago:

Ms. Ferraro, supported by exuberant followers, on Friday claimed victory in the debate with Mr. Bush.

While traveling by plane from Philadelphia to Madison, Wisconsin, Ms. Ferraro contended that she had accomplished what she set out to do in the debate.

She said: "I can be funny anytime; I can be flip. I was more interested that the American people get to know me."

On Saturday, she confronted several hecklers directly as she spoke in Niles, Illinois. Ms. Ferraro abandoned her text dealing with budget cutbacks and said "OK, ladies, hold it," to about a half-dozen hecklers.

As the heckling stopped, Ms. Ferraro said she supported various freedoms under the constitution, including freedom of speech.

## CAMPAIGN BRIEFS

## Catholic Bishops Deny Role in Politics

NEW YORK (NYT) — Bishop James W. Malone, president of the National Conference of Catholic Bishops, has issued a statement saying that the bishops had no intention of creating a "voting bloc" and denying that the church was involved in single-issue politics.

The statement Saturday said the bishops also did not "preempt the right and duty of individuals to decide conscientiously whom they will support for public office."

Some critics contend the bishops are trying to help elect candidates who support the church's stand against abortion.

## Percy Complains of 'Racist' Radio Ads

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## Social Security Officials Say Private Alternatives Studied but Not Planned

By Robert Pear

New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — Top officials of the Social Security Administration have been studying proposals for changes in the retirement program, including some that would make participation voluntary while encouraging people to rely on private insurance, pensions and savings to a larger degree.

Martha A. McSteen, the acting commissioner of Social Security, confirmed that she attended a meeting in June at which agency officials discussed "private alternatives to Social Security." She said the briefing was part of an "educational process" and that the Reagan administration had no plans to submit any of the proposals to Congress if the president were re-elected.

Walter F. Mondale, the Democratic presidential nominee, has charged that President Ronald Reagan has a "secret plan" to reduce Social Security benefits. Mr. Reagan has denied it, saying he would not cut benefits for current or future recipients.

White House officials said they had not requested and did not know about any analysis of private alternatives to Social Security. If the Social Security Administration did such a study, they said, it was purely academic and theoretical.

Edwin L. Dale Jr., a spokesman for the Office of Management and Budget, said he knew of "no administration initiative to change anything" in Social Security.

"There's nothing cooking on Social Security," he said. "There's no reason to have anything cooking. The system is perfectly solvent for as far ahead as you can see, even under pessimistic economic assumptions. There will be large surpluses in the Social Security Trust Fund in the 1990s."

Social Security provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits to 36 million people. The program is expected to cost \$189 billion in the current fiscal year, which began Oct. 1.

The briefing paper indicated that the review session for Mrs. McSteen, conducted by agency staff members, focused on "those proposals which would phase out mandatory participation in Social Security and substitute mandatory or voluntary participation in private programs." The private programs would, like Social Security, "provide retirement, disability and survivors insurance," but at less cost to the government.

Social Security officials minimized the significance of the briefing for Mrs. McSteen in mid-June, saying it was one of many conducted for her on various topics. The papers discussing the private alternatives were made available by a former high official of the agency who opposes the changes described in them.

The documents made no recommendations but analyzed "arguments for privatization" of Social Security. One of the chief arguments was that "the rate of return on Social Security is less than on private alternatives." Mr. Reagan made that argument in radio broadcasts in 1978, but he has not repeated it as president.

The rate of return measures the annual yield on an investment by comparing the total paid back to an investor with the value of his or her contributions over the years, plus interest that continues to accumulate until all payments to the investor have been made.

One of the briefing papers prepared for Mrs. McSteen said, "Social Security is a mixture of 'insurance' and 'welfare.'" Under the private alternatives to Social Security, the paper said, "insurance" would be provided by private firms and "welfare" would be provided by the government through a means-tested program.

A program is said to have a "means test" if the payment of benefits is contingent upon financial need. In most such programs, the benefits fall as a person's income rises.

## 'Week of Debates' Focuses Attention on One to Come

(Continued from Page 1)

to four tough years in a pressure-cooker job.

A study of media coverage by John E. Merriam in the Issues Management Letter issued Friday found that the Democratic ticket had enjoyed an increasing edge in favorable stories in the two weeks leading up to the Louisville debate. Mr. Merriam said that that edge had widened greatly in the first half of last week.

Some Republican strategists said they welcomed the Bush-Ferraro debate, if only because it shifted the focus, at least temporarily, from Mr. Reagan's supposed shortcomings. Stories about that debate, in which Mr. Bush fared at least as well as Ms. Ferraro, dominated Friday and Saturday's newspapers and television reports.

This week's campaign scheduling almost seems designed to rebuild Mr. Reagan's self-confidence. He starts the week with a swing through the South, where his support is already very strong. On Thursday, he will share the stage with Mr. Mondale at the annual AJ Smith Catholic charity dinner in New York.

It was the morning after the 1980

AJ Smith dinner, where Mr. Reagan overshadowed President Jimmy Carter with a display of easy wit, that Mr. Reagan decided to debate the incumbent. That decision, and his subsequent debate performance, turned out to be the keys to Mr. Reagan's victory.

White House aides insist, and independent data tend to confirm their claim, that nothing has happened to put Mr. Reagan's re-election prospects in jeopardy.

A half-dozen pollsters, working in about 18 states, on average reported a gain for Mr. Mondale from pre-debate levels of 3 or 4 percentage points, and an average loss for Mr. Reagan of 1 or 2 points.

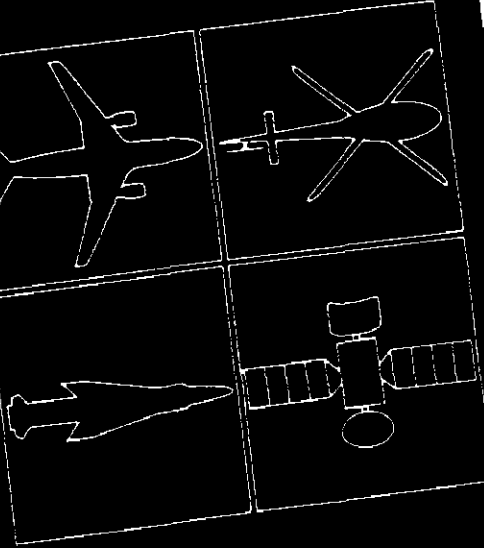
In only three of the states — New York, Massachusetts and Oregon — was the Reagan margin reduced to the single-digit level.

Mr. Mondale and Ms. Ferraro will be campaigning heavily this week in California, in part because it is the only one of the major Sun Belt states where they appear to be at all competitive. Florida is far out of reach. And while Governor Mark White, a Democrat, spoke of the "momentum moving our way" in Texas, others who know the state well are less optimistic.

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# Brazil and Saudi Arabia Sign Arms Pact

By Alan Riding  
New York Times Service  
RIO DE JANEIRO — Brazil has concluded a military cooperation agreement with Saudi Arabia that should result in a new rise in Brazilian armament sales in the Middle East.

Already the world's sixth-largest arms exporter, Brazil has sold military equipment in recent years to Iraq, Libya, Egypt, Kuwait, Tunisia and the Sudan. But until now Brazil had not penetrated the Saudi market, the most lucrative in the Middle East.

The five-year agreement, signed Tuesday in Brasilia by Brazil's foreign minister, Ramiro Saraiva Guerreiro, and the Saudi defense

and aviation minister, Prince Sultan bin Abdul Aziz, refers only in general terms to military-industrial cooperation between the two countries.

But Brazilian officials said they anticipated that joint ventures would be formed in Saudi Arabia for the manufacture of Brazilian military equipment for sale to the Saudi government and for export elsewhere in the region. The first joint agreements are expected for the Astro-2 rocket and the T-27 Tucano training aircraft.

The officials were reluctant to estimate the eventual value of the agreement, but they stressed it also opened the doors to direct sales. A Brazilian delegation is due in Jed-

dah later this month to demonstrate a new Brazilian tank, known as the Osorio.

Although Brazil exports armaments to more than 30 countries, with sales in 1983 estimated at \$1 billion, the Middle East has become its fastest-growing market. Iraq has emerged as its single largest client since the outbreak of the war between Iran and Iraq.

Brazil has strongly denied reports that it is also selling weapons to Iran, but some Brazilian-made Cascavel armored vehicles are being used by the Iranian Army. Officials here said they were either captured from Iraq or bought from their original buyer.

One of Brazil's appeals as an arms supplier is that, unlike the United States, it does not ask buyers to sign "end-user certificates" committing them to seek authorization for resale of its war material. Some Brazilian-made weaponry in the hands of Iran is thought to have been acquired from Libya, another Middle East nation.

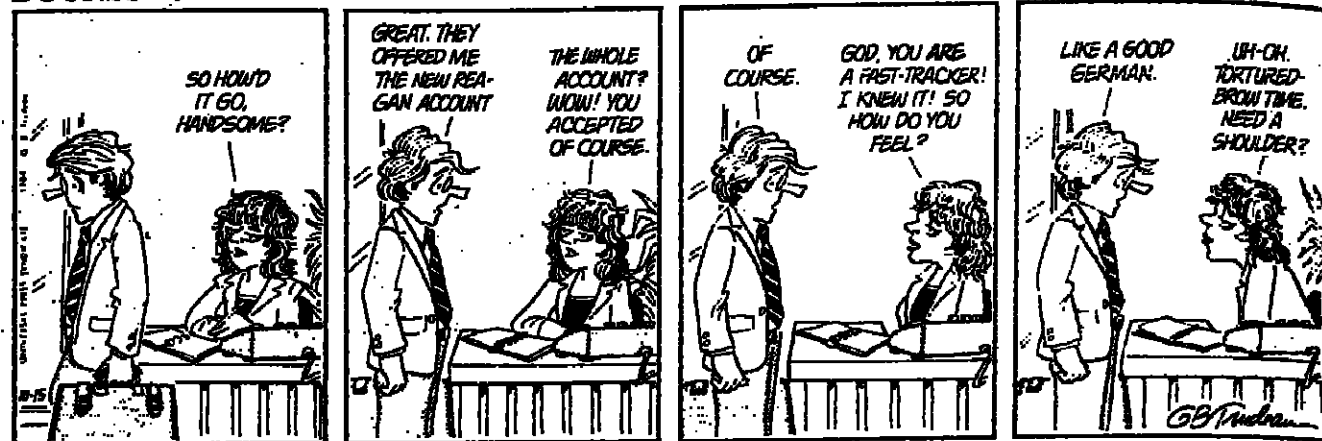
Brazil's military-sales relationship with Libya was temporarily disrupted last year after Brazil grounded three Libyan aircraft that landed here for refueling and repair while en route to Nicaragua with a shipment of weapons.

But, as evidence that the incident has been forgotten, Brazil's navy minister, Admiral Alfredo Karam, paid an official visit to Tripoli last week with a view to new arms contracts.

The first of 120 Tucano aircraft destined for the Egyptian Air Force also came off the production line last week at the Embraer factory in São José dos Campos, outside São Paulo. Egyptian technicians are being trained there before completion of an assembly plant outside Cairo, where all but five planes in the order will eventually be built.

Brazil's interest in selling military equipment to the Middle East increased after the two oil price "shocks" of the 1970s, since it needed to increase exports to compensate for oil purchases from Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Libya and other Middle East nations.

## DOONESBURY



# Pope Decries 'Colonialism' in Americas

By Don A. Schanche  
Los Angeles Times Service

SAN JUAN, Puerto Rico — Pope John Paul II has concluded his quick visit to the Dominican Republic and Puerto Rico with a diagnosis of the ailments of Latin America and his own religious prescription for their cure.

Resting a weary regional ill in his two-day visit ending Friday, he warned Latin Americans to resist the economic and psychological neo-colonialism of "foreign powers." They make the Latin nations "maneuvering grounds for their own personal strategies," he said.

The pontiff also cited the Third World debt crisis as a potential source of "social paralysis" that threatens to freeze the Latin countries in an underdeveloped state.

John Paul concluded his 70-hour trip in San Juan after stops in Spain and the Dominican Republic.

There he helped more than 100 Roman Catholic bishops from Latin America inaugurate a nine-year period of church activities leading up to the 500th anniversary of the discovery and evangelization of the Americas.

After a 25-hour overnight visit to Santo Domingo, the Dominican capital, the pontiff was met on his arrival at San Juan International Airport by Secretary of State George P. Shultz of the United States. The two men parted without a private meeting after a brief formal ceremony.

There had been speculation that the two would talk privately about the prospects for peace in Central America. Shortly before the pontiff left Santo Domingo, he had met privately with the foreign ministers of Venezuela and Colombia. The two countries are members of the so-called Contadora Group, which is trying to arrange a Central American peace treaty.

[The pope said while returning

Saturday to Rome that he had "received the text only" of the Contadora peace proposal and had not had any substantive discussion with the foreign ministers. The Associated Press reported.]

Addressing the Latin American bishops conference during a Friday morning prayer service in Santo Domingo, the pontiff defined the region's problems in both religious and social terms. He complained of "public corruption, armed conflicts, the enormous expenditures to create death and not progress, the lack of ethical behavior in so many areas."

He also warned of "a new form of colonialism in the Latin American nations, downing their life potentials through use of contraceptives, sterilization and liberalization of abortions and hoping for the disunity, lack of stability and disruption of the family."

The solution to the region's spiritual and social problems, the pontiff told the bishops, lies in more vigorous Roman Catholic evangelization. This should occur particularly during what he is calling the "novena" of years, or nine years, leading up to the 500th anniversary of the church's beginning in the Americas.

But, as he has in the past, the pope cautioned the churchmen to be wary of too direct an involvement in politics.

■ Ready for Cuban Invitation

Pope John Paul II indicated Saturday he was ready to visit Cuba as soon as the Communist government there sent him an invitation. The Associated Press reported from Rome.

On his plane returning to Rome, the pope was asked about several unscheduled events involving Cuba during his trip.

The pope met five Cuban bishops who were allowed to leave their country to attend the Latin Ameri-



Pope John Paul II and Secretary of State George P. Shultz during the arrival ceremonies at the San Juan airport.

cans bishops meeting in the Dominican Republic. He later spoke warmly about his "brothers" during lengthy impromptu remarks on Friday night during the open-air Mass in Puerto Rico.

The Vatican has diplomatic relations with Cuba, but Catholicism has been on the wane for the past

two decades in the Communist island nation.

"I am ready to go everywhere," the pope said. "In the case of Cuba the invitation is missing."

The pope said: "I will go as soon as I can. The answer is implicit in the warmth with which I spoke with these far brothers."

# Mexico Says Treaty Must Be Revised

By Juan M. Vasquez  
Los Angeles Times Service

MEXICO CITY — Foreign Minister Bernardo Sepúlveda Amor of Mexico has said that the proposed peace treaty for Central America will have to be revised to meet the objections of the countries of the region.

Mr. Sepúlveda said Friday that the five Central American countries have already communicated their "observations" on how to improve the treaty to the sponsors of the peace initiative.

"We have to review these observations and, in light of them, make the adjustments," Mr. Sepúlveda said.

Mr. Sepúlveda's comments were the most explicit acknowledgment by a senior diplomat from one of the countries sponsoring the peace treaty that it was not ready to be signed. The sponsors are Colombia, Mexico, Panama and Venezuela, the so-called Contadora Group.

Early last month, the foreign ministers of the group finished what they termed a final draft of the treaty and turned it over to the



Bernardo Sepúlveda Amor

governments of Guatemala, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Nicaragua and Honduras.

The leftist regime of Nicaragua said immediately that it was willing to sign the treaty. Most of the other countries expressed reservations.

The treaty would oblige each country to remove foreign military advisers, to close foreign military bases and take other steps to lower the level of conflict.

The United States has registered strong objections, saying that verification provisions of the treaty were not strong enough to guarantee that the signatories, particularly Nicaragua, lived up to its provisions.

The United States and its Central American allies say that the treaty draft is not sufficiently explicit on ways to prove that violations have taken place. The treaty creates a panel to monitor activities in the region, but there is no explicit authorization for it to conduct on-site inspections, a diplomat said.

Diplomatic sources said other provisions causing objections include those intended to curtail the Central American arms race. An immediate freeze on arms levels would be imposed by the treaty, but a limit on the size of each nation's arsenal was left for subsequent negotiations.

# Victor Bergeron, Of 'Trader Vic's' Restaurants, Dies

New York Times Service

NEW YORK — Victor Jules Bergeron, 81, the San Francisco restaurateur who started with a beer-and-beans parlor 50 years ago and developed a multimillion-dollar chain of "Trader Vic" restaurants, died Thursday in Hillsborough, California.

Mr. Bergeron, the son of a French-Canadian waiter and grocery store operator in San Francisco, founded a series of food products and wholesale distribution businesses grossing nearly \$50 million a year. There are 21 "Trader Vic" restaurants in the United States and in London, Munich, Tokyo and Singapore.

In Oakland, California, in 1934, Mr. Bergeron opened the beer parlor and luncheonette that became "Trader Vic's." Its South Pacific theme aimed to provide "complete escape and relaxation," and it offered such exotic drinks as the Sazerac, the Queen's Park Swizzle and the Doctor Funk of Tahiti.

Other deaths: Thomas Eugene Caddis, 76, psychologist and author of the prison biography "Birdman of Alcatraz," Wednesday of cancer in Portland, Oregon.

Joan Young, 81, a favorite actress of the Allied forces during World War II, Tuesday in London.

Jerome A. "Jerry" Smith, 67, philanthropist and owner of one of the world's largest private antique toy collections, of a respiratory ailment, in Kansas City, Missouri.

# Libyan Charged in London in Bomb Plot

The Associated Press

LONDON — A Libyan national was charged with conspiring to cause explosions in London in March, Scotland Yard announced.

Salben Ramadan Salem, 28, who lived in Cardiff, Wales, will appear at Lambeth Magistrates' Court in London Monday. He was charged

Saturday with conspiring in March with Ali Ahmed Mushab and Ali el-Ghahour to cause explosions.

Mr. el-Ghahour was murdered in August while free on bail. No one has been charged in his death.

Scotland Yard said another man, arrested Thursday in Birmingham, was being questioned about the

shooting of a woman police constable outside the Libyan Embassy in London in April.

Five explosions went off around London on March 9 in what police said appeared to be a campaign against opponents of the Libyan government.

## Australian Leader Hurt at Cricket

Reuters

CANBERRA — Prime Minister Bob Hawke of Australia was rushed to hospital Sunday after being hit in the face by a cricket ball while playing against a press team.

Mr. Hawke attempted to hit a delivery from a Melbourne Herald correspondent, Garry O'Neill, but he deflected the ball onto his face, smashing his glasses, and fell to the ground clutching his head.

He was taken to hospital for eye checks but was later allowed to leave. The accident left him badly grazed under an eye.

Mr. Hawke, a leader with a 70 per cent popularity rating, had taken the day off to relax before embarking on his campaign for general elections Dec. 1 in which his Labor government appears certain to be re-elected.

## General Reportedly Missing

A Saudi Arabian general visiting Brazil as part of the arms-buying mission has been reported missing after he failed to return to his entourage in Rio for a night home.

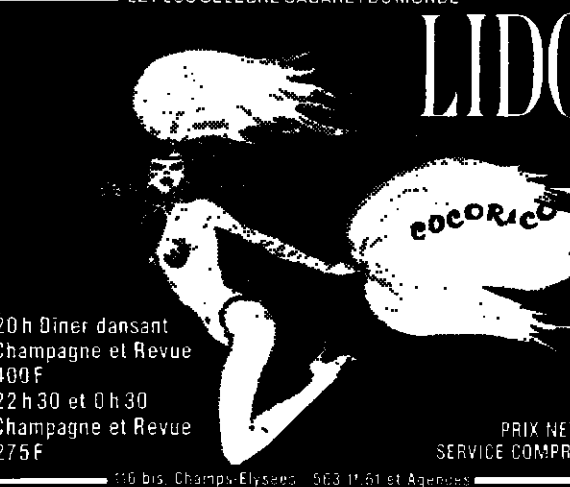
The Associated Press, quoting local news reports, said Saturday that the disappearance of General Mohammed Khalifa, 62, was announced Friday by the Brazilian Foreign Ministry, but the reports could not be immediately confirmed.

A federal policeman who refused to give his name said police were trying to locate the general, but added: "This is not the same as saying that he has been assaulted or kidnapped." News reports said the general was last seen Thursday at his Rio beachfront hotel.

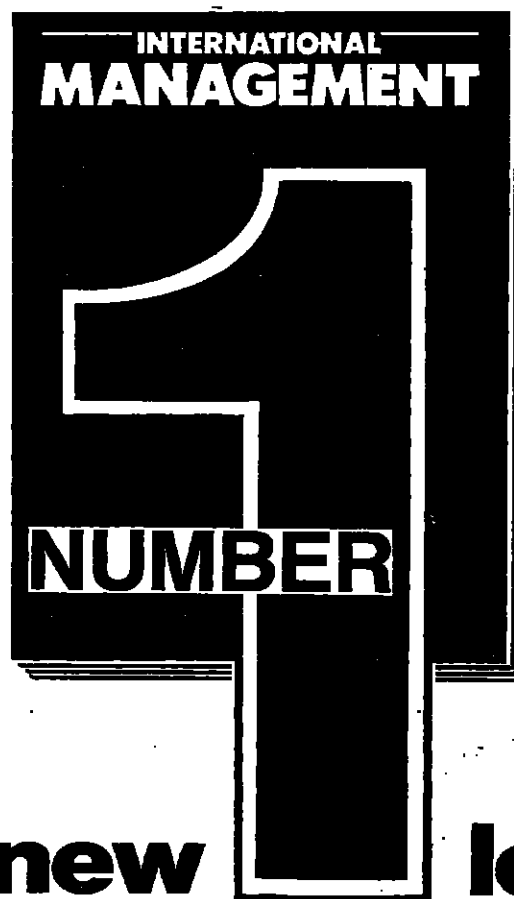
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# INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE POSITIONS

Published every Monday, this is a compilation of senior positions published in the INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE and other selected publications. Comments concerning this feature can be addressed to Max Ferrero in Paris.

POSITION	SALARY	EMPLOYER	LOCAT.	QUALIFICATIONS	CONTACT	Source
CHIEF DE PRODUIT EUROPE		Material medica-chirurgica	Granville France	Pharmacien en exercice, 2 à 3 ans exp. comme chef de produit dans industrie pharmaceutique; Fr. Ang. +.	Bastien Medicos, 5 Chemin des Sources, 38240 Meylan Granville.	L'Express 5-11-84
EDITOR		Leading Int'l Paper Industry Magazine	Brussels	Proven journalist & editorial skills in Eng.; knowl. of industry (prev. via econ. Mag.); Eng. + Fr. Ger. or Span.	T. Muellet, PPI, 1220 Ch. de Charleroi, Box 5, 1080 Brussels, Tel: 2-538.6940.	L.I.T. 6-10-84
CHIEF		Int'l Org. (Division of Acctg. & Computer Operations)	Rome	Min. exp. in acctg. or eqval. as chartered accountant; yrs. of acctg. exp.; Eng. + Fr.	Cipher T 11-118457, Publications, 22-1211 Geneva 2.	L.I.T. 6-10-84
CADRE COMMERCIAL INTERNATIONAL		Reliwest	Nord de la France	Homme de terrain; experience recente dans la vente; Fr. Ang. Al.	1118/01, Selection Internationale, 27500, Rue du Ballon, 58110 La Montagne, France.	La Point 6-10-84
BUSINESS OPERATIONS ADMINISTRATOR	FX 250,000 +	High-Tech/Information	For Southern Europe	Ingénieur + Directeur; Fr. Ang.; exp. gestionnaire/commercial; min. 10 ans dans informatique a/n ou tech. de pointe.	Ref. 1773, Ernst & Young Conseil, 13010 R. de la Vallée, 75000 Paris.	La Point 6-10-84
MANAGER NEWS PICTURES OPERATIONS		The European Press Photo Union Ltd.	Frankfurt	Exp. news photo-editor with managerial qualities; interested working for an Int'l org.; Eng. + Fr. or Ger.	Mrs. Patricia Sappelt, EPV, c/o Leifelders Str., Leifelders 6-4, SF 60130 Nussdorf 12.	L.I.T. 11-10-84
DIRECTION COMMERCIALE INTERNATIONALE		Telecom (Administration électrique)	Genevilliers, Paris Sudest	Ingénieur Anglo-suisse, dipl. management; exp. min. 10 ans; exp. 5-6 ans exp. commerce Int'l dans l'électronique.	Ref. 1335 E. 002, 55 Rue Victor Hugo, 75116 Paris.	L.I.T. 11-10-84
SYSTEMS ANALYST		Escom	Vienna Corp.	5 yrs. exp. exp. in Military standard Supply or Field Maintenance Control Systems; Exp. EDP project mgt.	Dapt. HEP, Visual Corp., 10228 Macdonald St./Suite 100, Fairfax, VA 22030, U.S.A.	L.I.T. 11-10-84



# The 1984 Herald Tribune Audience Survey

Dear Reader,

In June of this year we published in the paper a full page questionnaire which we asked you to fill out and return to us. We explained then that the information gathered by such research helps us in the development of our newspaper and its advertising markets. I am pleased to say that there was an exceptional response to this request with nearly 12,000 questionnaires returned for analysis to Research Services Ltd., an independent research group. Our thanks to all of you who returned a questionnaire for the time and trouble which you took.

As we have done in the past, we are printing here the results of this research, with the hope that they will be of interest to you.

As we promised, a charitable donation of \$1 was made for each questionnaire returned: this was done in accord with respondent preference so that CANCER RESEARCH received \$5,639, UNICEF \$2,909 and The RED CROSS \$3,176.

With our warmest thanks,


Lee HUEBNER  
Publisher

## Your Reading

### 1. Where did you obtain this copy of the newspaper?

Postal subscription: At home	16	Hotel delivered	4
Postal subscription: At work	14	Bought at newsstand	38
Home delivered	6	Airplane	10
Office delivered	10	Elsewhere	2

### 2. How often do you usually read or look at the International Herald Tribune?

5-6 days a week	56	Less often than once a week	6
3-4 days a week	13	First time reader	1
1-2 days a week	9	Only see when traveling	15

### 3. How many other people (including household and/or business colleagues) usually read your copy of the IHT?

One	35	Four or more	8
Two	18	No-one else	25
Three	9	More than one, but don't know how many	5

## International Communications & Travel

### 4. Approximately how many times in the last month in your business or professional capacity have you...

Made or received any international telephone calls:	
None	15
Once	9
2-4 times	24
5-10 times	11
11+ times	41
Made or received telephone calls to/from North America:	
None	32
Once	17
2-4 times	23
5-10 times	8
11+ times	20
Sent or received international telexes or facsimiles:	
None	32
Once	8
2-4 times	12
5-10 times	8
11+ times	40
Freighted or couriered documents internationally:	
None	41
Once	15
2-4 times	19
5-10 times	8
11+ times	17

### 5. Approximately how many business air trips have you taken during the last 12 months?

None	18	1-5	32	6-11	19	12-24	16	25+	15
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### 6. Which of the following destinations have you flown to on business in the last 12 months?

Australia/N.Z.	7	U.S.A. East Coast	53	Singapore	14
Rep. South Africa	4	U.S.A. West Coast	29	Hong Kong	16
Africa	13	Other U.S.A.	30	Other S.E. Asia	19
Central/S. America	8	European countries	81	Gulf States	9
Canada	12	Japan	13	Saudi Arabia	7
Any other destinations	5	Other Arab States	8		

Base: All business air travellers.

### 7. Which class of air travel do you normally use on business trips a) for long trips (over four hours) and b) for short trips (up to four hours)?

	Long trips (4+ hours)	Short trips (under 4 hours)
First class	21	8
Business class or equivalent	46	35
Full fare economy	26	49
Other	7	8

Base: All business air travellers.

## Your Business Life

### 8. Do you work in an establishment employing five people or more?

Yes 79 Go to Q. 9 No 21

If no, are you...

Retired	5	Housewife	1
Student	3	Other	1

### 9. How many people are there in the establishment in which you work, including yourself? (By establishment we mean the whole of the premises under the same ownership or management at a particular address).

5-9	11	100-999	31
10-49	23	1,000-4,999	14
50-99	12	5,000+	9

Base: Employed in establishment 5+ employees.

### 10. What is your company's principal activity?

Agriculture/Forestry/Fisheries/Mining	3	Banking	9
Oil Industries	8	Insurance	2
Engineering/Construction	8	Stockbroking/Investments	3
Computers/Data Processing	5	Management Consultancy/Accounting Services	3
Consumer Goods Manufact.	5	Other Financial Services	2
Other Manufacturing	10	Advertising/PR/Publishing/Broadcasting	6
Public Utilities	1	Legal or Medical Services	4
Distribution, Wholesale/Retail, Imports/Exports	8	Education	9
Transportation/Tourism	5	Arts, Entertainment	2
Government/Civil Service	9	Other Business or Professional Services	4
Armed Forces/Police	2	Other	6

Base: Employed in establishment 5+ employees.

### 11. What is your job title or position?

Proprietor/Partner	9	Middle Management	22
Chairman/President	6	Executive Staff	11
Managing Director	12	Clerical	2
Senior Management	23	Other	15

Base: Employed in establishment 5+ employees.

### 12a. In which, if any, of these financial areas are you wholly or partly responsible for company decision-making? (Check all which apply).

Domestic Banking Relations	24	Portfolio/Pension Fund Management	10
International Banking Relations	22	Money Market/Foreign Exchange Management	15
Corporate Finance/Development	22	Insurance Services	13
		None of these	56

Base: Employed in establishment 5+ employees.

### 12b. For which of the following goods and services are you part of the Management team which is usually responsible for company decision-making? (For each category listed, check level of involvement).

Computer and Office Equipment	Responsible
Computers: Main frame (\$25,000+)	14
Minis (\$10,000-25,000)	18
Micros (under \$10,000)	27
Other Terminals	20
Software purchase/Bureau selection	28
Office Photocopiers	27
Facsimile Equipment	16
Word Processors	28
Telephone Systems/Switchboards	25
Network Systems	12
Other Telecommunication Equip.	18
Goods and Services	
Company Cars	27
Aircraft and related equipment	4
Business Premises/Industrial Site Selection	24
Plant/Plant equipment	20
Scientific instruments	14
Conference, Exhibition/Trade Fair Services	26
Advertising/Marketing Services	32
Executive Recruitment	34

Base: Employed in establishment 5+ employees.

### 13. Do you have responsibility for the policies or operations of your company outside the country in which you are currently based?

Yes 48 No 40 Company only operating in one country 12

Base: Employed in establishment 5+ employees.

## About You ...

### 14a. In which country are you currently resident?

Europe	67	Africa	3
USA	12	S.E. Asia	9
Canada	1	Japan	1
Middle East	4	Other	3

### 14b. Of which country are you a citizen?

Belgium	2	USA	47
British Isles	10	Canada	3
France	7	Middle East	2
Germany/Austria	6	S.E. Asia	2
Italy	2	Japan	1
Netherlands	4	Other	5
Scandinavia	3		
Switzerland	3		
Other Europe	3		
Total Europe	40		

### 14c. How long have you been living in your present country of residence?

Less than six months 6 6-12 months 10 1-5 years 28 More than 5 years 56

### 15. Are you ...

Male 85 Female 15

### 16. What is your age?

Under 25	5	35-44	30	55-64	16
25-34	20	45-54	23	65 or over	6

### 17. Which educational level have you obtained?

Doctorate/Higher university degree	40
University degree/equivalent professional qualification	48
Secondary or High School	12

## ... And Your Household

### 18. How many adults and children, including yourself, are in your household?

One 21 Two 32 Three 15 Four or more 32

### 19. How many cars are there in your household (including company-owned cars)?

None 11 One 38 Two 37 Three or more 14

### 20. How many times have you/members of your household made/received personal international telephone calls in the last month?

	None	Once	2-4 times	5-10 times	11+ times
All international calls	11	6	28	26	29
To/from North America	30	10	31	16	13

### 21. Which of the following do you or members of your household own?

Stocks & Shares (excluding Government securities)	67	Collectables: antiques, paintings, coins, stamps, etc.	55
Stock Options	15	Gold	29
Commodities	6	Other precious metals/gems	23
Currency Options	5	Main home	62
Eurobonds	8	Second home	29
Corporate Bonds	12	Other land/Real Estate	35
US Municipal Bonds	10	None of these	5
Other Bonds	17		
Mutual Funds/Unit Trusts	28		

### 22. Which if any of these cards do you use nowadays?

Access/Mastercard	29	Barclaycard	9	Diners Club	19
Eurocard	12	Carte Bleue	8	ATC (Air Travel Card)	10
American Express Gold	16	Visa Gold	5	None of these	12
American Express	50	Visa	44		

### 23a. Into which of the following groups does your household annual income before tax from all sources fall? (Check in US\$ or write in your own currency).

Up to \$25,000	13	\$100,000 to under \$149,999	12
\$25,000 to under \$49,999	25	\$150,000 to under \$199,999	4
\$50,000 to under \$74,999	22	\$200,000 to under \$249,999	2
\$75,000 to under \$99,999	15	\$250,000+	4
		No answer	3





# International Bond Prices - Week of Oct. 11

Provided by White Weld Securities, London, Tel.: 623-1277; a Division of Financial Credit Suisse-First Boston  
Prices may vary according to market conditions and other factors.

## RECENT ISSUES

Am	Security	%	Mat	Price	Yld	Cur
100	United Technology	10.00	10/15/85	100.00	10.00	100.00
100	Kentucky Electric Power	10.00	10/15/85	100.00	10.00	100.00
100	Low-Term Credit Bank	10.00	10/15/85	100.00	10.00	100.00
100	Low-Term Credit Bank	10.00	10/15/85	100.00	10.00	100.00
100	Low-Term Credit Bank	10.00	10/15/85	100.00	10.00	100.00
100	Low-Term Credit Bank	10.00	10/15/85	100.00	10.00	100.00
100	Low-Term Credit Bank	10.00	10/15/85	100.00	10.00	100.00
100	Low-Term Credit Bank	10.00	10/15/85	100.00	10.00	100.00
100	Low-Term Credit Bank	10.00	10/15/85	100.00	10.00	100.00
100	Low-Term Credit Bank	10.00	10/15/85	100.00	10.00	100.00

## STRAIGHT BONDS

All Currencies Except DM

Am	Security	%	Mat	Price	Yld	Cur
100	United Technology	10.00	10/15/85	100.00	10.00	100.00
100	Kentucky Electric Power	10.00	10/15/85	100.00	10.00	100.00
100	Low-Term Credit Bank	10.00	10/15/85	100.00	10.00	100.00
100	Low-Term Credit Bank	10.00	10/15/85	100.00	10.00	100.00
100	Low-Term Credit Bank	10.00	10/15/85	100.00	10.00	100.00
100	Low-Term Credit Bank	10.00	10/15/85	100.00	10.00	100.00
100	Low-Term Credit Bank	10.00	10/15/85	100.00	10.00	100.00
100	Low-Term Credit Bank	10.00	10/15/85	100.00	10.00	100.00
100	Low-Term Credit Bank	10.00	10/15/85	100.00	10.00	100.00
100	Low-Term Credit Bank	10.00	10/15/85	100.00	10.00	100.00

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100	United Technology	10.00	10/15/85	100.00	10.00	100.00
100	Kentucky Electric Power	10.00	10/15/85	100.00	10.00	100.00
100	Low-Term Credit Bank	10.00	10/15/85	100.00	10.00	100.00
100	Low-Term Credit Bank	10.00	10/15/85	100.00	10.00	100.00
100	Low-Term Credit Bank	10.00	10/15/85	100.00	10.00	100.00
100	Low-Term Credit Bank	10.00	10/15/85	100.00	10.00	100.00
100	Low-Term Credit Bank	10.00	10/15/85	100.00	10.00	100.00
100	Low-Term Credit Bank	10.00	10/15/85	100.00	10.00	100.00
100	Low-Term Credit Bank	10.00	10/15/85	100.00	10.00	100.00
100	Low-Term Credit Bank	10.00	10/15/85	100.00	10.00	100.00

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100	Kentucky Electric Power	10.00	10/15/85	100.00	10.00	100.00
100	Low-Term Credit Bank	10.00	10/15/85	100.00	10.00	100.00
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100	Low-Term Credit Bank	10.00	10/15/85	100.00	10.00	100.00
100	Low-Term Credit Bank	10.00	10/15/85	100.00	10.00	100.00
100	Low-Term Credit Bank	10.00	10/15/85	100.00	10.00	100.00
100	Low-Term Credit Bank	10.00	10/15/85	100.00	10.00	100.00
100	Low-Term Credit Bank	10.00	10/15/85	100.00	10.00	100.00

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100	Kentucky Electric Power	10.00	10/15/85	100.00	10.00	100.00
100	Low-Term Credit Bank	10.00	10/15/85	100.00	10.00	100.00
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100	Low-Term Credit Bank	10.00	10/15/85	100.00	10.00	100.00
100	Low-Term Credit Bank	10.00	10/15/85	100.00	10.00	100.00
100	Low-Term Credit Bank	10.00	10/15/85	100.00	10.00	100.00
100	Low-Term Credit Bank	10.00	10/15/85	100.00	10.00	100.00
100	Low-Term Credit Bank	10.00	10/15/85	100.00	10.00	100.00

Am	Security	%	Mat	Price	Yld	Cur
100	United Technology	10.00	10/15/85	100.00	10.00	100.00
100	Kentucky Electric Power	10.00	10/15/85	100.00	10.00	100.00
100	Low-Term Credit Bank	10.00	10/15/85	100.00	10.00	100.00
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100	Low-Term Credit Bank	10.00	10/15/85	100.00	10.00	100.00
100	Low-Term Credit Bank	10.00	10/15/85	100.00	10.00	100.00
100	Low-Term Credit Bank	10.00	10/15/85	100.00	10.00	100.00
100	Low-Term Credit Bank	10.00	10/15/85	100.00	10.00	100.00
100	Low-Term Credit Bank	10.00	10/15/85	100.00	10.00	100.00
100	Low-Term Credit Bank	10.00	10/15/85	100.00	10.00	100.00

Am	Security	%	Mat	Price	Yld	Cur
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100	Kentucky Electric Power	10.00	10/15/85	100.00	10.00	100.00
100	Low-Term Credit Bank	10.00	10/15/85	100.00	10.00	100.00
100	Low-Term Credit Bank	10.00	10/15/85	100.00	10.00	100.00
100	Low-Term Credit Bank	10.00	10/15/85	100.00	10.00	100.00
100	Low-Term Credit Bank	10.00	10/15/85	100.00	10.00	100.00
100	Low-Term Credit Bank	10.00	10/15/85	100.00	10.00	100.00
100	Low-Term Credit Bank	10.00	10/15/85	100.00	10.00	100.00
100	Low-Term Credit Bank	10.00	10/15/85	100.00	10.00	100.00
100	Low-Term Credit Bank	10.00	10/15/85	100.00	10.00	100.00

## HIGHEST YIELDS

to Average Life Below 5 Years

Am	Security	%	Mat	Price	Yld	Cur
100	United Technology	10.00	10/15/85	100.00	10.00	100.00
100	Kentucky Electric Power	10.00	10/15/85	100.00	10.00	100.00
100	Low-Term Credit Bank	10.00	10/15/85	100.00	10.00	100.00
100	Low-Term Credit Bank	10.00	10/15/85	100.00	10.00	100.00
100	Low-Term Credit Bank	10.00	10/15/85	100.00	10.00	100.00
100	Low-Term Credit Bank	10.00	10/15/85	100.00	10.00	100.00
100	Low-Term Credit Bank	10.00	10/15/85	100.00	10.00	100.00
100	Low-Term Credit Bank	10.00	10/15/85	100.00	10.00	100.00
100	Low-Term Credit Bank	10.00	10/15/85	100.00	10.00	100.00
100	Low-Term Credit Bank	10.00	10/15/85	100.00	10.00	100.00

## HIGHEST YIELDS

to Average Life Above 5 Years

Am	Security	%	Mat	Price	Yld	Cur
100	United Technology	10.00	10/15/85	100.00	10.00	100.00
100	Kentucky Electric Power	10.00	10/15/85	100.00	10.00	100.00
100	Low-Term Credit Bank	10.00	10/15/85	100.00	10.00	100.00
100	Low-Term Credit Bank	10.00	10/15/85	100.00	10.00	100.00
100	Low-Term Credit Bank	10.00	10/15/85	100.00	10.00	100.00
100	Low-Term Credit Bank	10.00	10/15/85	100.00	10.00	100.00
100	Low-Term Credit Bank	10.00	10/15/85	100.00	10.00	100.00
100	Low-Term Credit Bank	10.00	10/15/85	100.00	10.00	100.00
100	Low-Term Credit Bank	10.00	10/15/85	100.00	10.00	100.00
100	Low-Term Credit Bank	10.00	10/15/85	100.00	10.00	100.00

## HIGHEST CURRENT YIELDS

Am	Security	%	Mat	Price	Yld	Cur
100	United Technology	10.00	10/15/85	100.00	10.00	100.00
100	Kentucky Electric Power	10.00	10/15/85	100.00	10.00	100.00
100	Low-Term Credit Bank	10.00	10/15/85	100.00	10.00	100.00
100	Low-Term Credit Bank	10.00	10/15/85	100.00	10.00	100.00
100	Low-Term Credit Bank	10.00	10/15/85	100.00	10.00	100.00
100	Low-Term Credit Bank	10.00	10/15/85	100.00	10.00	100.00
100	Low-Term Credit Bank	10.00	10/15/85	100.00	10.00	100.00
100	Low-Term Credit Bank	10.00	10/15/85	100.00	10.00	100.00
100	Low-Term Credit Bank	10.00	10/15/85	100.00	10.00	100.00
100	Low-Term Credit Bank	10.00	10/15/85	100.00	10.00	100.00

## UNITED STATES AMERICA

Am	Security	%	Mat	Price	Yld	Cur
100	United Technology	10.00	10/15/85	100.00	10.00	100.00
100	Kentucky Electric Power	10.00	10/15/85	100.00	10.00	100.00
100	Low-Term Credit Bank	10.00	10/15/85	100.00	10.00	100.00
100	Low-Term Credit Bank	10.00	10/15/85	100.00	10.00	100.00
100	Low-Term Credit Bank	10.00	10/15/85	100.00	10.00	100.00
100	Low-Term Credit Bank	10.00	10/15/85	100.00	10.00	100.00
100	Low-Term Credit Bank	10.00	10/15/85	100.00	10.00	100.00
100	Low-Term Credit Bank	10.00	10/15/85	100.00	10.00	100.00
100	Low-Term Credit Bank	10.00	10/15/85	100.00	10.00	100.00
100	Low-Term Credit Bank	10.00	10/15/85	100.00	10.00	100.00

## DM STRAIGHT BONDS

AUSTRALIA

Am	Security	%	Mat	Price	Yld	Cur
100	United Technology	10.00	10/15/85	100.00	10.00	100.00
100	Kentucky Electric Power	10.00	10/15/85	100.00	10.00	100.00
100	Low-Term Credit Bank	10.00	10/15/85	100.00	10.00	100.00
100	Low-Term Credit Bank	10.00	10/15/85	100.00	10.00	100.00
100	Low-Term Credit Bank	10.00	10/15/85	100.00	10.00	100.00
100	Low-Term Credit Bank	10.00	10/15/85	100.00	10.00	100.00
100	Low-Term Credit Bank	10.00	10/15/85	100.00	10.00	100.00
100	Low-Term Credit Bank	10.00	10/15/85	100.00	10.00	100.00
100	Low-Term Credit Bank	10.00	10/15/85	100.00	10.00	100.00
100	Low-Term Credit Bank	10.00	10/15/85	100.00	10.00	100.00

(Continued on Page 10)

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Marketmakers in Deutschmark Bonds WestLB  
Westdeutsche Landesbank

10/15/84



EUROBONDS

Advantages of Dollar Issues  
Is Not So Great, Study Says

By CARL GEWIRTZ

PARIS — How much would the dollar have to fall in the foreign exchange market to erase the advantage of the higher interest rates available on dollar Eurobonds? Not much, at least over the short term, says a study produced by Société Générale Strauss Turbulla.

The report, called "Points of No Return," is the sixth in a series that have been issued irregularly since April 1978. The trading house defines points of no return as the level at which the exchange rate has to move to neutralize the difference in interest rates.

The new study, which used exchange rates prevailing Oct. 1, shows that over a two-year period, the dollar would have to decline 11.4 percent (from 3.0796 Deutsche marks on Oct. 1 to 2.7290 DM) before the interest-rate gap of nearly 6 percentage points in favor of the dollar was neutralized.

Over the same period, the study says, "the investor who wishes to diversify out of dollar bonds must be certain the dollar will fall 14 percent against the Swiss franc, 9 percent against the guilder and 12 percent against the yen." Against sterling, the fall is a much smaller 2 percent.

Moving out to a five-year horizon, and assuming that interest income is reinvested at rates currently prevailing, the exchange rate move needed to neutralize the higher dollar interest rates doubles. The dollar would have to drop 24 percent to 2.3471 DM, or 30 percent to 1.7877 Swiss francs or 24 percent to 187.55 yen.

Over a 15-year period, the required decline of the dollar more than doubles again: 52 percent to 1.469 DM, 63 percent to 0.9468 Swiss francs, 51 percent to 120.87 yen.

The critical assumption, of course, is the compounding rate of interest, which assumes that rates available in later years are comparable to those available today. This may or may not be a big assumption, depending on how one views the future. But the instrument exists to lock in that assumed reinvestment rate, zero-coupon bonds.

Zerobonds currently are believed to have limited appeal, to investors who for domestic tax reasons prefer reporting capital gains income rather than annual interest income. But when looked at from the Strauss Turbulla study, zerobonds also offer a way for non-dollar investors to lock up yield protection against fluctuations in the foreign exchange rate.

Last week, for example, Excon sold to Merrill Lynch \$1.8 billion nominal amount of 20-year zerobonds. The amount actually raised was only \$200 million as Merrill paid Excon only 11.05 percent of the face value. Merrill set the resale price at 11.65, but the paper was changing hands at around 11.20.

The list of co-managers surprised the market, for while it included the anticipated Japanese securities firms it also contained a large number of West German banks as well as Swiss, French and Luxembourg banks.

European bankers say the major appeal of zerobonds (as well as warrants) is the low dollar cash outlay at a time when the dollar remains extremely strong on the foreign exchange market and unattractive to buy.

In the warrant market, Finnish Export Credit, Toronto Dominion Bank and Mitsubishi Finance each sold \$100 million of short-term notes with or bearing warrants (options), to buy seven-year bonds bearing coupons identical to those offered on the notes.

The underlying notes all traded at substantial discounts because the coupons in today's market are not deemed attractive. But the small outlay for the relatively long-dated options made that paper appealing.

The FEC warrants, to buy 12 1/2-percent bonds, were initially valued at \$32.50 but ended the week at \$38. Mitsubishi's warrants, to buy 12 1/2 percent securities, were offered at \$33 and ended the week at \$38.50. The difference between the two is the

(Continued on Page 11, Col. 4)

U.S. Increases Estimate  
Of Soviet Grain Imports

WASHINGTON — The Soviet Union will have to import a record 50 million metric tons of grain in 1984-85, half again as much as it bought from foreign suppliers last year, the U.S. Agriculture Department said Friday. The figure is 4 million tons higher than the department estimated in September.

Faced with another poor crop, the Russians have turned heavily to the United States for grain. Since June 29, orders have totaled more than 15 million tons of wheat and corn. Most of that was bought under a long-term supply agreement and was set for delivery in the 1984-85 marketing year, which began July 1.

In September, the Agriculture Department predicted that the Soviet Union would import 46 million tons of grain in 1984-85, matching the 1981-82 record. Imports totaled 32.9 million tons in 1983-84.

The new analysis followed a forecast Thursday by the department that Soviet grain output this year would total 170 million tons, a 5-million ton decrease from the September estimate.

The crop is also thought to be of poorer than average quality. Officials said the crop includes 75 million tons of wheat, the smallest production since 1975. Production of corn and other coarse grains was put at 84 million tons, and miscellaneous grains and pulses, which include beans and other legumes, was put at 11 million tons.

In 1983, when the Soviet Union had a relatively good harvest of 195 million tons, wheat production was 78 million tons, according to U.S. estimates.

One reason for revising the production estimates downward, the department said, is that the crop area apparently is smaller than had been thought. The estimated area of the 1984 crop has been reduced to 118 million hectares (290 million acres), from the 120 million estimated a month earlier.

That would make the 1984 Soviet grain area the smallest since 1971.

Currency Rates

Late interbank rates on Oct. 12, excluding fees.  
Official fixings for Amsterdam, Brussels, Milan, Paris, New York rates at 4 P.M. EDT.

	\$	DM	FF	Y	£	S	Y
Amsterdam	3.5025	4.276	112.69	36.24	0.1829	5.75	127.17
Brussels	62.765	76.34	20.31	6.95	3.276	17.95	24.02
Frankfurt	3.102	3.81	102.60	32.60	1.621	8.66	19.12
London	1.2862	1.576	43.24	13.92	0.679	3.12	6.86
Milan	1.1715	1.424	39.68	12.30	0.625	2.85	6.38
New York	1.124	1.378	38.45	11.95	0.605	2.75	6.10
Paris	5.462	6.56	182.48	57.36	2.936	15.18	33.75
Tokyo	246.30	306.40	79.71	26.04	12.76	70.77	158.07
Zurich	2.549	3.174	81.95	26.75	1.32	7.75	16.59
1 ECU	6.7281	8.082	229.12	69.72	3.6403	19.58	43.59
1 SDR	6.94073	8.38991	237.54	72.73	3.8407	20.213	44.825

Currency	Per \$	Currency	Per \$
U.S.	1.00	Yen	161.00
DM	3.36	Yen	161.00
FF	6.55	Yen	161.00
Y	36.36	Yen	161.00
£	0.69	Yen	161.00
S	17.96	Yen	161.00
Y	127.17	Yen	161.00

Bank Bid  
On Debts  
Rejected

Extension Given  
By Mexico Court

By Gordon Mott

New York Times Service

MEXICO CITY — A Mexican court has ruled that Cerveceria Moctezuma, one of Mexico's largest breweries, must be allowed to repay its debt to foreign banks over the next three years.

The ruling ended, at least temporarily, an attempt by the foreign banks, led by Bank of America and Chase Manhattan, to force the immediate repayment by the beer company of debts totaling more than \$340 million.

And it averted what would have been the first bankruptcy in the renegotiation of a number of private-sector debts with foreign banks.

There was no official reaction from the foreign banking community here, which has refused to comment on the case. However, one frustrated banker said, "There's no way that the company can pay in three years in pesos, yen or monopoly money."

Mexican government officials said they are worried that the Cerveceria Moctezuma situation will impair other private-sector debt renegotiations.

One official described the Cerveceria situation as "lamentable" because "we've had similar situations that have been resolved through negotiations."

A number of Mexican companies are still involved in debt renegotiations. Monterrey-based Visa is the biggest so far to complete a restructured debt package.

The court ruling, issued last Tuesday, accepted the validity of the "suspension of payments" order that had been sought by Cerveceria Moctezuma. Under Mexican law, this frees the company of debt payments — and bars further accumulation of interest — until a new agreement can be reached with the banks.

The judge also ruled that Cerveceria Moctezuma can repay its dollar debts in pesos.

"In my judgment," the judge said, "the company is viable and the situation could be resolved through negotiation."

Cerveceria Moctezuma, the maker of Superior and Dos Equis beer, has been in trouble since 1982, when it found itself unable to pay dollar debts incurred before Mexico's currency was devalued in several stages by a total of more than 85 percent.

The devaluations increased by five or six times the debt servicing costs of the company, which has made no payments on interest or principal since late 1982.

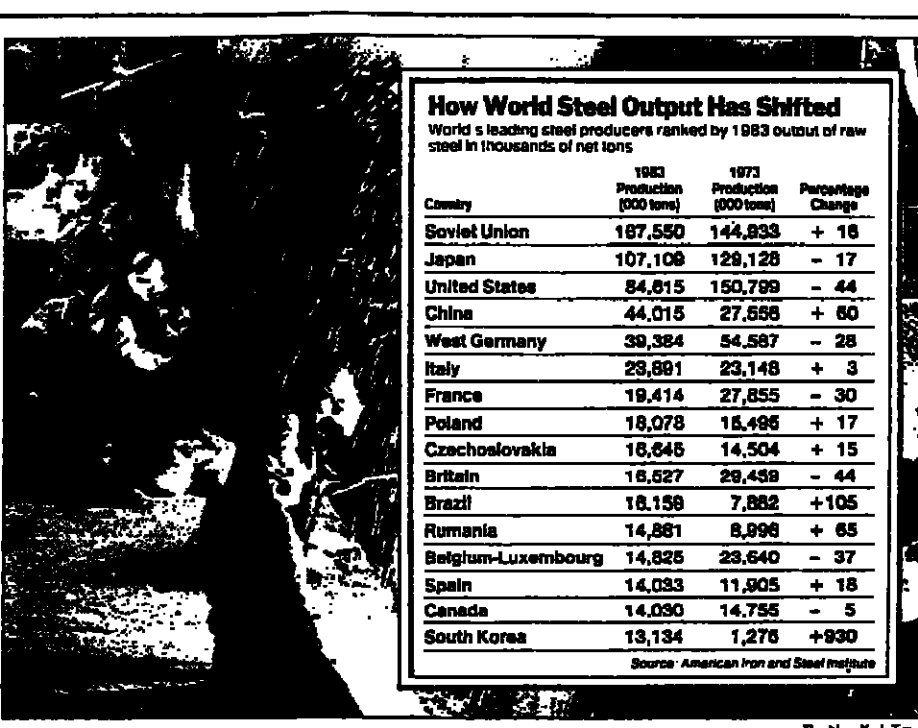
Alberca Moctezuma is owned by Alberto Bailleres, one of Mexico's most prominent industrialists. Unlike other restructuring talks between private companies and foreign banks, those involving Cerveceria Moctezuma have been troubled from the beginning.

At one point, Northwestern Bank of Minneapolis was threatening to demand full payment of its \$6-million loan to a distribution company owned by Cerveceria Moctezuma, which would have thrown the company into bankruptcy. A court hearing on the issue was postponed indefinitely.

Cerveceria Moctezuma officials say they do not understand the banks' attempts to put the company into bankruptcy.

"We are a viable company with a serious debt problem," said Augustin Aguilar Barona, a company spokesman. "With a good restructuring plan, the problems could be solved."

Reflecting that perception, Manufacturers' stock price has plummeted more sharply in recent



Steelworkers at an Arco plant in Middletown, Ohio.

Steelmakers Look Past Low Prices,  
Overcapacity to See Cause for Hope

By Steven Greenhouse

New York Times Service

CHICAGO — For several years, the world's steelmakers have felt that they were in a bottomless pit, dug by excess capacity and weakened by falling demand. But the dozens of steel executives who assembled here last week for the annual conference of the International Iron and Steel Institute seemed to feel they had reached bottom and were coming up again.

Steelmakers are still plagued by worldwide overcapacity, which is depressing prices and decimating profits. But there was a distinct note of optimism at the gathering, which included steelmakers both from developing and industrialized nations.

"I think we will find not too far away a new balance between supply and demand," said Jacques P. Michel, associate director-general of Usinor, France's largest steelmaker. An optimistic estimate of when that will occur, he said, was "in just two or three years."

Steelmakers here said they were more encouraged than they had been since the 1982 recession, which caused steel demand to plummet. They said they were heartened that global demand was picking up and that steelmakers around the world were finally taking substantial steps to get capacity in line with demand.

They expressed guarded relief that the Reagan administration had rejected the U.S. industry's plea for a quota to limit imports to 15 percent of the market, and instead promised to negotiate agreements to limit imports to 18.5 percent. Many

executives predicted that protectionist pressures would subside as supply and demand came more closely into balance.

Still, the manufacturers agreed that their problems were far from over. Several executives said the industry would be awash in overcapacity for another decade.

"There's about 200 million more tons of capacity worldwide than we need," said E. Bradley Jones, chairman of LTV Steel, the company formed by the merger of Republic Steel Corp. with Jones & Laughlin Steel.

He and most other executives here agreed that even though the industry had closed mills with more than 50 million tons of capacity in the last five years, more difficult cuts lay ahead. Many said another 15 percent of worldwide capacity had to be cut, largely by closing older plants in the United States and Europe.

According to the steel institute, the developing and industrial nations in the non-Communist world have a steelmaking capacity of about 640 million metric tons. The institute projects that steel demand will be just 438 million tons this year, 441 million next year and 467 million in 1995.

The institute's secretariat said capacity had to be reduced by between 30 million and 70 million metric tons by 1990 to bring help supply and demand into balance.

"People have to close down capacity," said Leonard J. Holschuh, the secretary-general of the institute, which is the trade association of the industrial world's steelmakers. "Everyone has to

(Continued on Page 11, Col. 1)

Manufacturers Hanover: Positive Results but Negative Image

By Robert A. Bennett

New York Times Service

NEW YORK — When First Chicago Corp. announced early this month that it would report a loss for the third quarter, many on Wall Street were surprised. "I thought it would be Manufacturers Hanover," a bank analyst said.

That was not a new fear. It had surfaced last spring, during the collapse of Continental Illinois National Bank & Trust Co. Rumors had spread that Manufacturers Hanover was also having trouble raising funds; that it, too, was heavily burdened with shaky loans, especially to Latin America.

The rumors were quickly squelched. What problems there were in raising deposit money turned out to be insignificant, and the bank remained well clear of the status of an endangered institution. Last week, it even reported third-quarter net income of \$88.6 million, nicely in the black.

Yet, a perception persists on Wall Street that sooner or later calamity will befall Manufacturers Hanover Corp., the fourth-largest U.S. banking organization.

Reflecting that perception, Manufacturers' stock price has plummeted more sharply in recent

months than the stock prices of other banks. Late last week it hovered in the \$30 range, an amount that was less than one-half of the bank's book value, or net worth. In fact, so depressed is the stock that the bank's total market value is only \$1.25 billion, even after acquiring CIT Financial Corp. earlier this year for \$1.5 billion.

For Manufacturers Hanover's top managers, dealing with the perception of impending trouble is a huge frustration. Chairman John F. McGillicuddy argues that the perception simply is not based on fact. Wall Street is waiting for the other shoe to drop, he acknowledged, "but I'm hard-pressed to know where that other shoe is."

The negative image that Mr. McGillicuddy is trying to combat stems, above all, from the \$6.8 billion that Manufacturers Hanover has lent to Mexico, Brazil, Venezuela and Argentina. That is almost 12 percent of the bank's total loans; a bigger percentage than at any other major bank.

Mr. McGillicuddy acknowledged that the bank's Latin American debt is "a big number." But he said that "doesn't lead to the conclusion that if the world exploded we'd be the only one hit by shrapnel."

The bank has other problems to contend with that also set it apart. For one thing, Mr. McGillicuddy has largely resisted the trend toward investment banking that has become so popular at other major banks. Instead, Manufacturers Hanover has stuck to being a "lending bank," at a time when its traditional corporate customers raise most of their funds outside the banking system.

And Mr. McGillicuddy's management style has drawn criticism. Mr. McGillicuddy argues that the perception simply is not based on fact. Wall Street is waiting for the other shoe to drop, he acknowledged, "but I'm hard-pressed to know where that other shoe is."

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Study Predicts  
Rise in Spending  
By U.S. Business

By David Vise

Washington Post Service

HOT SPRINGS, Virginia — Business spending for plant and equipment will continue to expand rapidly in the United States, though the rate of overall economic growth will continue to slow, a study by the Business Council predicts.

Business Council members, who include the chief executive officers of about 200 major corporations, gathered here twice a year to discuss economic trends.

The council's study, released Saturday, predicts a 20-percent increase in investment this year and a 10-percent increase in 1985. It notes that excess production capacity in many industries has disappeared during the economic recovery, while the prospect of continuing growth, coupled with tax benefits for business investment in plant and equipment, has boosted spending plans.

This investment, involving some purchases of high-technology equipment, will boost productivity and continue to hold down labor costs, according to the study. U.S. labor costs this year are rising at their slowest rate in a decade.

The group revised upward its spring forecast for 1984 growth in the U.S. gross national product. The business leaders now predict growth of 7.2 percent this year, the strongest annual rise in 30 years, and of 3.5 percent next year.

But the council also says a recession is possible in 1986. [The study says that high deficits in the federal budget and foreign trade place the economy in jeopardy, Reuters reported. "Both will reach unprecedented heights next year," the report says.]

"Fully half the committee expects the next recession to begin before the end of 1986," says the study, developed by a committee of 19 economists.

Corporate profits, aided by the economic recovery and the unusually slow rise in labor costs, will increase by 23 percent this year and 6 percent next year, the study says. Inflation, measured by the con-

sumer price index, is expected to be 4.3 percent this year and 5 percent next year, the study said.

The prime rate, the interest that banks charge their most favored clients, is expected to rise to 13 percent by the end of 1984 and to 14.5 percent by the end of next year. Most banks now charge 12.5 percent or 12.75 percent.

The study sees 1984 growth in consumer spending of 6 percent, but says it may rise by only 2.5 percent in 1985.

Business Council economists believe the rise of the dollar against other major currencies will be halted soon, but not before the U.S. trade deficit rises from \$100 billion this year to \$120 billion in 1985.

The study also forecasts a \$17.7-billion federal deficit next year, \$10 billion more than the Reagan administration's latest estimate.

Branniff to Add  
Seats, Cut Fares

New York Times Service

NEW YORK — Patrick Foley, the vice chairman of Branniff Inc., has said that the airline would add more seats to its planes and cut its fares further in an effort to stem its losses and become profitable.

He also said Friday that he and Jay Pritzker, the Hyatt Corp. chairman who put together the \$70-million plan to revive Branniff, had talked to seven other airlines about a possible merger. So far, he added, "We haven't found a suitor."

The carrier, which came out of bankruptcy proceedings March 1, has been running heavy losses since. But Mr. Foley said the airline expected to come near a passenger load factor of 61 to 62 percent in November — the carrier's break-even point — after a 49-percent rate in September. And he said he was "sure" that it would reach its break-even point by December.

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Layoffs by ITT Seen as Move  
To Meet Stiffer Competition

New York Times Service

NEW YORK — ITT Corp., in another move to pare costs, has said that it would lay off 795 employees in telecommunications plants in the United States, and make further cuts at the headquarters in New York and at the European headquarters in Brussels.

Analysts, who praised the reduction, said it also appeared to be a response to tougher competition throughout the technology industry.

ITT said Friday that the cuts reflected sluggish demand for personal and business telephones and a glut of foreign competition. The move follows ITT's decision in July to halve its quarterly dividend and

reflects the streamlining of the telecommunications conglomerate. ITT has 255,000 employees worldwide.

Harry Edelson, an industry consultant, said the ITT layoffs were a sound move to streamline and modernize the company as it faced tougher competition.

Brian R. Fernandez, research director at Nomura Securities International, said the staff cuts reflected ITT's shift from an income-oriented stock to a growth-oriented stock.

Agreeing that the layoffs were a positive move, Mr. Fernandez said "they needed to reduce their cost base and focus assets on their strengths."

Gold Options (prices in \$/oz.)	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
Call	375.00	375.00	375.00	375.00	375.00
Put	375.00	375.00	375.00	375.00	375.00



# International Bond Prices - Week of Oct. 11

Provided by White Weld Securities, London, Tel.: 625-1277; a Division of Financial Credit Suisse-Fraser Boston  
Prices may vary according to market conditions and other factors.

Ant	Security	%	Net	Price	Yield	Ant	Security	%	Net	Price	Yield
on	(Continued from Page 8)					on					
on	Australia					on	Denmark				
on	Canada					on	France				
on	Germany					on	Germany				
on	Italy					on	Italy				
on	Japan					on	Japan				
on	Netherlands					on	Netherlands				
on	Spain					on	Spain				
on	Sweden					on	Sweden				
on	Switzerland					on	Switzerland				
on	United Kingdom					on	United Kingdom				
on	USA					on	USA				

Ant	Security	%	Net	Price	Yield	Ant	Security	%	Net	Price	Yield
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on	Australia					on	Denmark				
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on	Italy					on	Italy				
on	Japan					on	Japan				
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on	Spain					on	Spain				
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on	Switzerland					on	Switzerland				
on	United Kingdom					on	United Kingdom				
on	USA					on	USA				

Ant	Security	%	Net	Price	Yield	Ant	Security	%	Net	Price	Yield
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Ant	Security	%	Net	Price	Yield	Ant	Security	%	Net	Price	Yield
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Ant	Security	%	Net	Price	Yield	Ant	Security	%	Net	Price	Yield
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on	United Kingdom					on	United Kingdom				
on	USA					on	USA				



## French Bid to Refinance Loans Is Now Considered Unlikely

In the corporate sector, Aico Financial, an Australian subsidiary of the U.S. company, is seeking to raise \$50 million for two years through the sale of promissory notes. In South Korea, banks have been asked to bid on terms for a \$100-million, eight-year loan by Samsung Semiconductor.

At least half of the facility will be used as a back-up credit for the sale of commercial paper in New York. For the remainder, Cr dit National can either issue more commercial

International market. The latest Samsung Semiconductor.

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**COMPAGNIE IBM FRANCE**

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**117% BONDS 1979-1984 OF F.Fr. 5,000 EACH.**

The holders of 11785 1979-1984 of F.Fr. 5,000 each are advised that all the outstanding securities will be redeemable at par at the final maturity as of 28 December, 1984, in the offices of the following establishments:

- BANQUE NATIONALE DE PARIS - PARIS;
- BANQUE PARIBAS - PARIS;
- CREDIT COMMERCIAL DE FRANCE - PARIS;
- CREDIT LYONNAIS - PARIS;
- SOCIETE GENERALE - PARIS;
- BANQUE NATIONALE DE PARIS (LUXEMBOURG)  
S.A. - LUXEMBOURG;
- BANQUE INTERNATIONALE A LUXEMBOURG - S.A.  
LUXEMBOURG;
- KREDITBANK NV - BRUXELLES;
- DEUTSCHE BANK AKTIENGESellschaft -  
FRANKFURT.

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**EMPRUNT C.N.A. 8 1/2% 1976/1986 EN \$ U.S.A.**

Le troisième amortissement au 15.11.1984, pour lequel une somme de U.S. \$6 millions est prévue, a été effectué par tirage au sort, le 4.10.1984.

Numéros des titres sortis au tirage :

1 A	1000
4001 à	5000
6001 à	7000

9001 à 10000  
16001 à 17000  
25001 à 26000

Les obligations tirées au sort cesseront de porter intérêt le 15 novembre 1984 et seront remboursables au pair, coupons 15.11.1985 et suivants.

Montant restant en circulation après l'amortissement au 15.11.1984 :  
U.S. \$12 millions.

Il est rappelé que les obligations suivantes, tirées au sort le 15.11.1982,  
n'ont pas encore été présentées au remboursement :

No.	8681 à 8684	inclus
	8990 à 8992	inclus
	12492 à 12501	inclus
	12892 à 12897	inclus
	128757 à 128810	inclus

20299 à 20306 inclus

**L'Agent Financier**  
**CRÉDIT INDUSTRIEL D'ALSACE ET DE LORRAINE**  
Succursale de Luxembourg

Passbook Savings	5.50 %
Tax Exempt Bonds	
Bond Buyer 20-Bond Index	10.36 %
Money Market Funds	
Danachua's 7-Day Average	10.35 %
Bank Money Market Accounts	
Bank Rate Monitor Index	9.78 %
Home Mortgage	
FHLB average	14.91 %

Jr., a vice president at Harris Trust and Savings Bank. He noted that money-supply growth in the third quarter was slowest in about three years. "The slow money-supply growth will not necessarily tip the economy downward, but it provides a reason for the Fed to ease off a bit."

seemed generous compared with the rates available in the Treasury-bill market.

Among longer-term issues, the seven-year Treasury notes scheduled for sale Oct. 16 were offered at 12.36 percent, which is about the highest yield available in the Treasury market. With the higher yield, analysts said, the seven-year was

analysts said, the seven-year was attracting an increasing amount of demand from investors who were swapping out of securities with shorter and longer maturities.

issue was for 10 years bearing a coupon of 7½ percent while New Zealand sold seven-year notes

Beecham also suffered by comparison to the government issue

Denmark fared somewhat better with five-year notes bearing a coupon of 7% percent ending the week at a 1½-point discount. Its 10-year, 10¼-percent bonds finished at a discount of 1½ points.

In addition, its reserve for loan losses has been persistently lower

**MER  
YOUR**

Deputati

1974	25	r	9-76
N Dist	25	r	17%
2674	30	r	5-76

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PORTO TOKYO KUWAIT BOSTON PORTO-G

TYNGUE MAURITIUS DAKAR KIGALI MURAMBETTA

TUNIS CAIRO BELMON LEBAN NEW Y

G-DLARI TORIN HONG KONG SINGAPORE COLOMBO

SAN FRANCISCO NEW-ORLEANS MONTREAL FORT-DE-FRANCE ATHES

GAND GUYENLOUPE RIO/BAHIA

M. MONTREAL

**CONFIRMATION IN ALL  
OF THE CHAIN'S HOTELS,  
AS WELL AS IN TRAVEL  
AGENCIES OR AIR FRANCE  
OFFICES. IN LONDON,  
SIMPLY CALL (1) 491 35 16.**

**THE INTERNATIONAL HOTELS WITH A FRENCH TOUCH**  
GROUPE AIR FRANCE



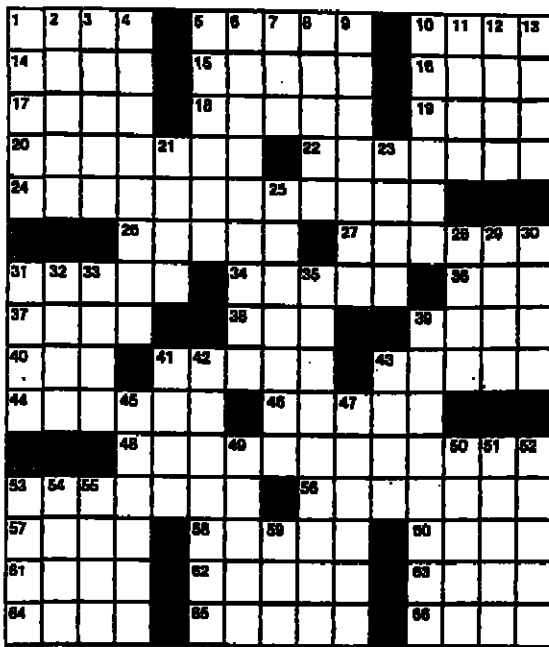




## Over-the-Counter

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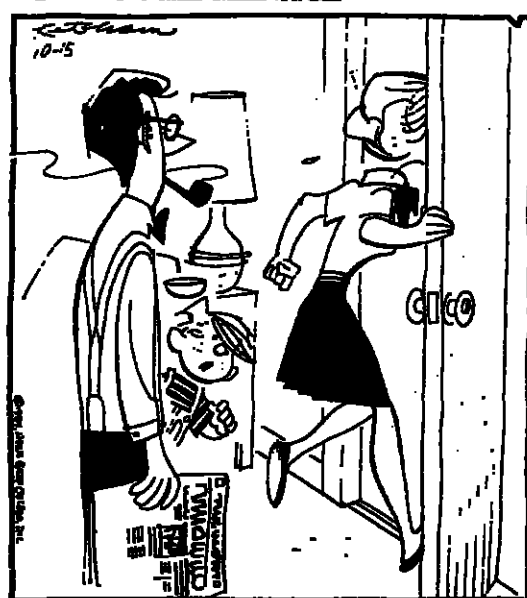




- ACROSS**
- 1 Mark of battle
  - 5 Devide
  - 10 Gang
  - 14 Put on cargo
  - 15 Covered prize
  - 16 Heavenly headgear
  - 17 "The pig" in the Pyrenees
  - 19 Exchange premium
  - 20 Stupid person
  - 22 Of the skull
  - 24 New businessman's activity
  - 26 Basket used at a fronton
  - 27 Representative
  - 31 Sign on a vacancy
  - 34 Ridiculous
  - 36 Sup
  - 37 Too bad!
  - 38 Unusual
  - 39 Bart
  - 40 Follower of avril
  - 41 Region of Indochina
  - 43 Asian peninsula
  - 44 Put under glass
  - 46 Maximum
  - 48 Sever ties, as with a group
- DOWN**
- 1 Playgroup device
  - 2 bell
  - 3 Mixture
  - 4 Supplies
  - 5 Sounds of an angry dog
  - 6 State
  - 7 Decoration in
  - 8 Bring
  - 9 Violinist
  - 10 Alter
  - 11 E. Indian
  - 12 Director
  - 13 Keanu
  - 14 Director
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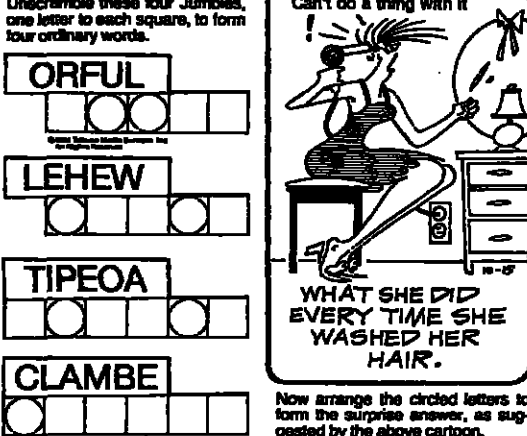
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## DENNIS THE MENACE



## JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.



Print answer here: \_\_\_\_\_ HER \_\_\_\_\_

Friday's Jumbles: INLET TWINE FRENZY MALICE

Answer: What the author's pseudonym was— HIS "WRITE" NAME

## WEATHER

EUROPE	HIGH	LOW	ASIA	HIGH	LOW
Albania	24	17	13	24	17
Austria	24	17	13	24	17
Belgium	24	17	13	24	17
Bulgaria	24	17	13	24	17
Czechoslovakia	24	17	13	24	17
Denmark	24	17	13	24	17
France	24	17	13	24	17
Germany	24	17	13	24	17
Greece	24	17	13	24	17
Hungary	24	17	13	24	17
Italy	24	17	13	24	17
Japan	24	17	13	24	17
Poland	24	17	13	24	17
Romania	24	17	13	24	17
Soviet Union	24	17	13	24	17
Spain	24	17	13	24	17
Sweden	24	17	13	24	17
Switzerland	24	17	13	24	17
U.S.S.R.	24	17	13	24	17
U.K.	24	17	13	24	17
Yugoslavia	24	17	13	24	17
AFRICA	HIGH	LOW	AMERICA	HIGH	LOW
Algeria	24	17	13	24	17
Angola	24	17	13	24	17
Benin	24	17	13	24	17
Burkina Faso	24	17	13	24	17
Burundi	24	17	13	24	17
Camerun	24	17	13	24	17
Chad	24	17	13	24	17
Cote d'Ivoire	24	17	13	24	17
DRC	24	17	13	24	17
Egypt	24	17	13	24	17
Ghana	24	17	13	24	17
Guinea	24	17	13	24	17
Guinea-Bissau	24	17	13	24	17
Ivory Coast	24	17	13	24	17
Kenya	24	17	13	24	17
Lesotho	24	17	13	24	17
Liberia	24	17	13	24	17
Madagascar	24	17	13	24	17
Mali	24	17	13	24	17
Mauritania	24	17	13	24	17
Morocco	24	17	13	24	17
Mozambique	24	17	13	24	17
Niger	24	17	13	24	17
Nigeria	24	17	13	24	17
Rwanda	24	17	13	24	17
Senegal	24	17	13	24	17
Sierra Leone	24	17	13	24	17
South Africa	24	17	13	24	17
Swaziland	24	17	13	24	17
Tanzania	24	17	13	24	17
Togo	24	17	13	24	17
Tunisia	24	17	13	24	17
Zambia	24	17	13	24	17
Zimbabwe	24	17	13	24	17
AMERICA	HIGH	LOW	ASIA	HIGH	LOW
Alaska	24	17	13	24	17
Arizona	24	17	13	24	17
California	24	17	13	24	17
Colorado	24	17	13	24	17
Connecticut	24	17	13	24	17
Delaware	24	17	13	24	17
District of Columbia	24	17	13	24	17
Florida	24	17	13	24	17
Georgia	24	17	13	24	17
Hawaii	24	17	13	24	17
Idaho	24	17	13	24	17
Illinois	24	17	13	24	17
Indiana	24	17	13	24	17
Iowa	24	17	13	24	17
Kansas	24	17	13	24	17
Kentucky	24	17	13	24	17
Louisiana	24	17	13	24	17
Maine	24	17	13	24	17
Maryland	24	17	13	24	17
Massachusetts	24	17	13	24	17
Michigan	24	17	13	24	17
Minnesota	24	17	13	24	17
Mississippi	24	17	13	24	17
Missouri	24	17	13	24	17
Montana	24	17	13	24	17
Nebraska	24	17	13	24	17
Nevada	24	17	13	24	17
New Hampshire	24	17	13	24	17
New Jersey	24	17	13	24	17
New Mexico	24	17	13	24	17
New York	24	17	13	24	17
North Carolina	24	17	13	24	17
North Dakota	24	17	13	24	17
Ohio	24	17	13	24	17
Oklahoma	24	17	13	24	17
Oregon	24	17	13	24	17
Pennsylvania	24	17	13	24	17
Rhode Island	24	17	13	24	17
South Carolina	24	17	13	24	17
South Dakota	24	17	13	24	17
Tennessee	24	17	13	24	17
Texas	24	17	13	24	17
Vermont	24	17	13	24	17
Virginia	24	17	13	24	17
Washington	24	17	13	24	17
West Virginia	24	17	13	24	17
Wisconsin	24	17	13	24	17
Wyoming	24	17	13	24	17

MONDAY'S FORECAST: CHANNING: Light, FRANKFURT: Foggy, partly cloudy, 10-14; PARIS: Partly cloudy, 10-14; LONDON: Partly cloudy, 10-14; NEW YORK: Partly cloudy, 10-14; LOS ANGELES: Partly cloudy, 10-14; TOKYO: Partly cloudy, 10-14; SYDNEY: Partly cloudy, 10-14; AUCKLAND: Partly cloudy, 10-14; WELLINGTON: Partly cloudy, 10-14; DUBLIN: Partly cloudy, 10-14; BRISBANE: Partly cloudy, 10-14; MELBOURNE: Partly cloudy, 10-14; PERTH: Partly cloudy, 10-14; ADELAIDE: Partly cloudy, 10-14; HOBART: Partly cloudy, 10-14; TASMANIA: Partly cloudy, 10-14; AUSTRALIA: Partly cloudy, 10-14; NEW ZEALAND: Partly cloudy, 10-14; SOUTH AFRICA: Partly cloudy, 10-14; INDIA: Partly cloudy, 10-14; CHINA: Partly cloudy, 10-14; JAPAN: Partly cloudy, 10-14; KOREA: Partly cloudy, 10-14; THAILAND: Partly cloudy, 10-14; VIETNAM: Partly cloudy, 10-14; CAMBODIA: Partly cloudy, 10-14; LAOS: Partly cloudy, 10-14; BURMA: Partly cloudy, 10-14; SINGAPORE: Partly cloudy, 10-14; MALAYSIA: Partly cloudy, 10-14; INDONESIA: Partly cloudy, 10-14; 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## SPORTS

# Tigers Roar Past Padres To Hold 3-1 Series Lead

By Ross Newhan  
Los Angeles Times Service

DETROIT — There was nothing classic about Detroit's 5-2 victory over San Diego in Game 3 of baseball's fall classic except a twisting, two-on, two-out catch by the Tiger center fielder, Chet Lemon, in the seventh inning and the near flawless relief pitching of Willie Hernandez.

Hernandez, a candidate to win the Cy Young and Most Valuable Player awards, said before the game

By Thomas Boswell  
Washington Post Service

DETROIT — Alan Trammell hit a pair of long two-run homers into the left-field stands in Tiger Stadium Saturday to drive home all four runs in leading the Detroit Tigers to a 4-2 victory over the San Diego Padres in the fourth game of the 81st World Series.

The triumph put Detroit on the brink of its first world title since 1968 as the Tigers held a three-games-to-one lead. The Padres were counting on Mark Thur-

## GAME 3

that his chances of returning to the Tigers next season were "50-50" because of a contract dispute.

He later enhanced his case by pitching 2½ shutout innings in relief of Milt Wilcox on a night on which the Tigers won despite stranding 14 runners.

A crowd of 51,970 saw the local team blow repeated chances to make it a slaughter while gifted with 11 walks, one hit batsman and one wild pitch.

The Tigers won it on a four-run second inning in which Marty Castillo hit a two-run homer and Alan Trammell ripped an RBI double.

If the Tigers were happy to return to the soft turf of their home field, they were happier yet to face another of San Diego's soft-toss starting pitchers.

This time it was the southpaw Tim Lollar setting the pattern as he combined with Greg Booker and Greg Harris to throw 172 pitches (81 of which were balls) and prove conclusively that it is possible to walk after dark in Detroit.

The 11 walks tied a World Series record set by the New York Yankees against the Brooklyn Dodgers on Oct. 5, 1956, and tied by the Milwaukee Braves against the Yankees a year to the day later.

Lollar, who was 11-13 during the season, pitched only 1½ innings in this game, giving up four walks, four hits and four runs.

Booker issued four walks, and Harris, who allowed eight runs in two innings of the opening playoff game, walked three over the final 5½ innings.

Lollar had one out in the second when Lemon singled and two out when Castillo homered into the upper deck in left. A man who hit only four homers in 141 regular-season at-bats, Castillo said, "I don't really have home-run power, but when a pitcher throws you a belt-high fastball over the middle of the plate, you should hit it out."

Lollar then walked Lou Whitaker, yielded the RBI double to Trammell, walked Gibson and allowed an infield hit by Lance Parrish. He was replaced by Booker, who walked Larry Herndon to force in the inning's fourth run.

Singles by Alan Wiggins and Tony Gwynn helped San Diego retrieve a run in the third, but three walks by Booker led to another Tiger run in the home half.

Each Detroit inning seemed like a season unto itself and had a stiffening effect on Wilcox, who is known as the Count of Cortisone because of the many injections he required to ease an arthritic shoulder. He gave up seven hits while allowing one run in six innings. Bill Schermer came on in the seventh and gave up a one-out single to Gwynn, a double to Steve Garvey and a sacrifice fly to Graig Nettles.

It was 5-2 with two out and a runner on third when Anderson summoned Hernandez, who converted 32 of 33 save opportunities during the regular season. He saved this one by allowing one hit over 2½ innings. Lemon got an assist when he turned left, turned right and made a reaching catch of an over-the-head drive by Terry Kennedy, the first batter Hernandez faced.

## GAME 4

mond, their run-of-the-mill lefty, to pitch the fifth game Sunday against Dan Petry, an 18-game winner.

The Tiger who shared heroic billing with Trammell on this smoky, cool autumn day was Jack Morris, who allowed only five hits for his second complete-game victory of this classic.

If the general tone of this World Series has been slapstick, then two men have stood way above the comic fray: Trammell, who had three hits in this game to give him nine for the Series, and Morris, who has allowed only four runs in 18 innings.

This was, in fact, a three-swing game. Trammell struck twice, in the first and third innings — both times with Lou Whitaker on base. The only Padre moment worth a memory was an upper-deck second-inning line-drive homer by Terry Kennedy. The Padres added a meaningless run in the ninth on a double by Steve Garvey, a ground out and a wild pitch.

Once again, as has been the case in every World Series game, the San Diego starting pitcher was abominable. Eric Show lasted only 2½ innings, giving up five hits and both of Trammell's blasts. The Tigers have greeted the Padres' four-man rotation in this classic with 14 runs in just 10 innings and have knocked out San Diego pitchers in the first, second and third innings in the last three games.

The Padres' bullpen, however, has been excellent beyond belief. On Saturday, Dave Dravecky entered in the third inning and slammed the shutout door for 3½ innings while Craig Lefferts and Goose Gosage each worked a shutout frame. The trio of Dravecky, Andy Hawkins and Lefferts now has the amazing mark of 26½ scoreless innings in the postseason.

Only four teams in baseball history have come back from 3-to-1 deficits, the most recent being the 1979 Pittsburgh Pirates. Certainly the Padres, the way they have played in this old World War I-style park, do not look much like comeback material.

Perhaps the only Padre showing life was its crusty manager, Dick Williams. Asked how he would rate odds of winning this Series, he snapped, "Probably a lot higher than you would. . . I don't have to say a word to my ballclub. They know what to do. They've won three in a row before."

The Tigers are fortunate to have Trammell and Morris. Aside from Trammell, who is batting .563 and almost has a lock on the World Series Most Valuable Player award, the Tigers are hitting .182 as a team. Detroit has not scored a run yet after the fifth inning in this Series.

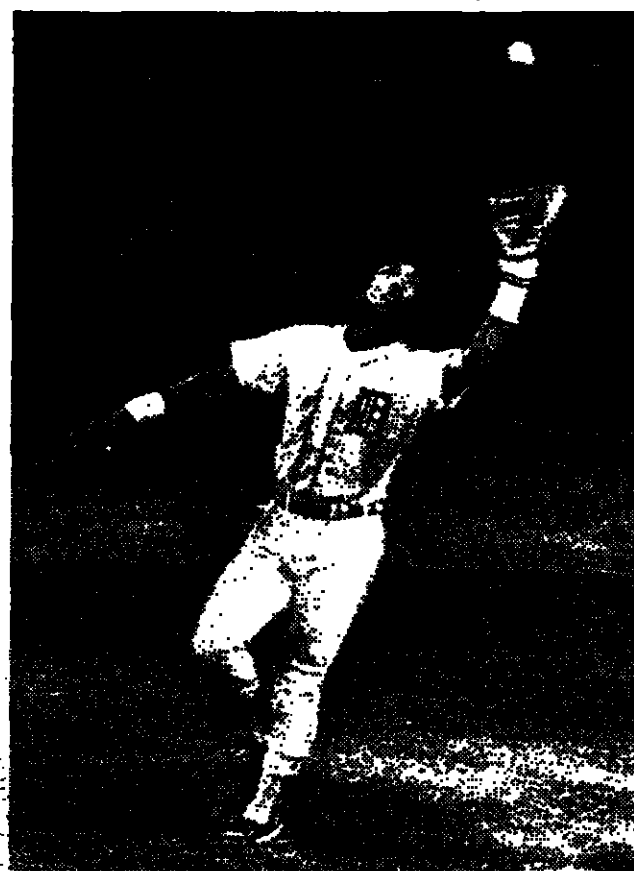
The Padres helped dig their own hole immediately when Alan Wiggins was charged with a tough and debatable error on the first Tiger offensive play of the game. Trammell stepped up, got the room-service fast ball down the middle that Padres starters seem ordered to throw in the first inning, and hammered it over the 340-foot sign in the left field corner.

"Wham bam, thank you, Tram," said the huge center-field scoreboard.



## It's All Routine For Chet Lemon

Chet Lemon, the Tigers' All-Star centerfielder, keeps a low profile and often goes unnoticed. But not in Game 3 of the World Series, in which he was a star. He beat out a grounder to the shortstop by sliding into first base behind the Padres' Steve Garvey (above) and later made a spectacular run using catch on a ball hit by Terry Kennedy to end a Padre rally. "Anything not over the fence, Chester catches it," said teammate Alan Trammell. "I'm not surprised when he makes a great catch because he always makes them."



# Dolphins Hand Oilers Their 7th Loss, 28-10

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

MIAMI — Dan Marino threw three touchdown passes Sunday, and the unbeaten Miami Dolphins handed the Houston Oilers a 28-10 defeat, their seventh straight without a victory this season. It was also their 23rd consecutive loss on the road, a National Football League record.

The Dolphins improved their record to 7-0 on a 27-yard pass from

33 yards for the other Los Angeles score.

New Orleans (3-4) scored on a 47-yard field goal by Morten Andersen and a 1-yard run by Hokie Gajan.

Kemp completed only 8 of 19 passes for 143 yards but was able to find his wide receivers open behind the New Orleans defense — which entered the game as the best in the NFC against the pass.

Giants 19, Falcons 7

In Atlanta, Phil Simms threw for 247 yards and one touchdown and Rob Carpenter scored twice to lead the New York Giants to a 19-7 victory over Atlanta.

The Giants (4-3) jumped to a 16-0 halftime lead on a 1-yard touchdown drive by Carpenter. Simms' 9-yard touchdown pass to Carpenter and a 41-yard field goal by Ali Haji-Sheikh.

Lions 13, Buccaneers 7

In Pontiac, Michigan, Gary Danielson threw a 37-yard touchdown pass to Leonard Thompson 4:34 into overtime to give Detroit a 13-7 victory over Tampa Bay.

Thompson's touchdown capped a 59-yard, four-play drive that began when Tampa Bay's James Wilder lost his second fumble of the game.

During the drive, Billy Sims ran for 8 yards to give him 100 yards in 16 carries for the game. He now has 5,003 career yards, just 11 behind the Lions' rushing mark held by Dexter Bussey.

Tampa Bay, which blew an opportunity to win when Obed Ari missed a 42-yard field-goal attempt as time ran out in regulation, won the toss and drove to the Detroit 39 before Wilder fumbled.

Patriots 20, Bengals 14

In Foxboro, Massachusetts, quarterback Tony Eason ran for two touchdowns to rally New England to a 20-14 victory over Cincinnati.

New England (5-2) trailed, 14-3, at the half, but Eason scored on runs of 13 and 25 yards as the Patriots took their third consecutive triumph.

Cardinals 38, Bears 21

In St. Louis, quarterback Neil Lomax scrambled for a 9-yard touchdown run and Earl Ferrell added another score late in the game to lead St. Louis to a 38-21 victory over Chicago.

The insurance touchdown by Lomax was set up when the rookie linebacker Niko Noga blocked a punt by Chicago's Dave Finner with 6:10 left in the game, giving the Cardinals the ball on the Chicago 11.

Chiefs 31, Chargers 13

In Kansas City, Missouri, Bill Kenney came off the bench in the second half to pass for 238 yards and two touchdowns to deliver Kansas City a 31-13 victory over San Diego.

Kenney, who passed for a club-record 4,348 yards en route to a Pro Bowl berth last season, broke the thumb on his passing hand in the final game of the 1984 preseason and sat out the first six games of the regular season.

But he was summoned midway through the third quarter with the Chiefs clinging to a 13-10 lead and second-year quarterback Todd Blackledge struggling to move the team. Kenney completed 13 of 22 passes with scoring losses of 12 yards to Stephane Paige and 5 yards to Ed Beckman as the Chiefs improved their record to 4-3.

Jets 24, Browns 20

In Cleveland, Freeman McNeil, playing despite bruised ribs, ran for a pair of first-half touchdowns, and the rookie Tony Paige rammed into the end zone from 1 yard out for the game-winning score in the fourth quarter as the New York Jets won their fourth straight game, 24-20 over Cleveland.

Paige, a sixth-round draft choice from Virginia Tech, scored his fourth touchdown of the year to cap an 80-yard Jets' drive with 5:39 to go in the game.

Cleveland (1-6), whose Ozzie Newsome set team records with 14 interceptions for 191 yards, had taken the lead briefly at 20-17 when Matt Bahr kicked an 18-yard field goal two minutes into the fourth quarter.

But after Bahr missed a 31-yard try with 10 minutes to go, and for a back Pat Ryan marched the Jets 80 yards in 12 plays, including 26-yard pass to Johnny Hector that took the ball to Cleveland's 8. Paige scored three plays later. (AP, UPI)

## SCOREBOARD

## Football

## Selected U.S. College Football Results

East	West
Albany 28, Cornell 7	W. Virginia 28, Syracuse 18
Amherst 19, Colby 7	Wyoming 27, Colorado 10
Buffalo St. Coll. 12, Mercyhurst 10	Wisc. Tech 17, Fordham 14
Col. (Pa.) 28, Stony Brook 17	Yale 26, Dartmouth 18
Catholic 20, St. Francis 7	
Coast Guard 13, Marist 0	Alabama 41, Penn St. 9
Dartmouth 27, Middlebury 7	Beth-Cookman 31, Alabama 31, 24
Delaware St. 20, Bowie St. 8	So. Carolina 31, Pittsburgh 21
Harvard 24, Cornell 18	Tennessee 31, Tenn. Tech 3
Indiana 38, Rochester 21	The Citadel 31, W. Carolina 33
Johns Hopkins 28, Colgate 27	Trinity 31, Middlebury 10
Marquette 28, Connecticut 13	Virginia Tech 27, Duke 0
Navajo 21, Latham 14	W. Virginia 28, Syracuse 18
New Hampshire 17, Bucknell 14	Wisc. Tech 17, Fordham 14
Penn 42, Brown 14	Wisc. Tech 17, Fordham 14
Princeton 38, Columbia 8	Wisc. Tech 17, Fordham 14
Rhode Island 30, Northeastern 22	Wisc. Tech 17, Fordham 14
Richmond 34, Massachusetts 7	Wisc. Tech 17, Fordham 14
Rutgers 14, Army 7	Wisc. Tech 17, Fordham 14
St. Joseph 21, Marquette 10	Wisc. Tech 17, Fordham 14
St. Lawrence 17, Hamilton 7	Wisc. Tech 17, Fordham 14

## Transition

BASKETBALL	HOKEY
MINNESOTA—Reactivated Joe Senz, guard, to a multiyear contract.	MINNESOTA—Reactivated Joe Senz, guard, to a multiyear contract.
DETROIT—Signed Larry Lave, guard, to a multiyear contract.	DETROIT—Signed Larry Lave, guard, to a multiyear contract.
KANSAS CITY—Signed Larry Lave, guard, to a multiyear contract.	KANSAS CITY—Signed Larry Lave, guard, to a multiyear contract.
ST. LOUIS—Signed Larry Lave, guard, to a multiyear contract.	ST. LOUIS—Signed Larry Lave, guard, to a multiyear contract.
PHOENIX—Signed Larry Lave, guard, to a multiyear contract.	PHOENIX—Signed Larry Lave, guard, to a multiyear contract.

## Hockey

## NHL Standings

W	L	T	P	GF	GA
Philadelphia	1	0	0	6	4
New Jersey	1	0	0	6	4
NY Islanders	1	0	0	6	4
Washington	1	0	0	6	4
Pittsburgh	1	0	0	6	4
Hartford	1	0	0	6	4
Boston	1	0	0	6	4
Buffalo	1	0	0	6	4
Montreal	1	0	0	6	4
Quebec	1	0	0	6	4

## Friday's Results

W	L	T	P	GF	GA
Philadelphia	1	0	0	6	4
New Jersey	1	0	0	6	4
NY Islanders	1	0	0	6	4
Washington	1	0	0	6	4
Pittsburgh	1	0	0	6	4
Hartford	1	0	0	6	4
Boston	1	0	0	6	4
Buffalo	1	0	0	6	4
Montreal	1	0	0	6	4
Quebec	1	0	0	6	4

## Football

## Selected U.S. College Football Results

W	L	T	P	GF	GA
Philadelphia	1	0	0	6	4
New Jersey	1	0	0	6	4
NY Islanders	1	0	0	6	4
Washington	1	0	0	6	4
Pittsburgh	1	0	0	6	4
Hartford	1	0	0	6	4
Boston	1	0	0	6	4
Buffalo	1	0	0	6	4
Montreal	1	0	0	6	4
Quebec	1	0	0	6	4

## Transition

BASKETBALL	HOKEY
MINNESOTA—Reactivated Joe Senz, guard, to a multiyear contract.	MINNESOTA—Reactivated Joe Senz, guard, to a multiyear contract.
DETROIT—Signed Larry Lave, guard, to a multiyear contract.	DETROIT—Signed Larry Lave, guard, to a multiyear contract.
KANSAS CITY—Signed Larry Lave, guard, to a multiyear contract.	KANSAS CITY—Signed Larry Lave, guard, to a multiyear contract.
ST. LOUIS—Signed Larry Lave, guard, to a multiyear contract.	ST. LOUIS—Signed Larry Lave, guard, to a multiyear contract.
PHOENIX—Signed Larry Lave, guard, to a multiyear contract.	PHOENIX—Signed Larry Lave, guard, to a multiyear contract.

## Hockey

## NHL Standings

W	L	T	P	GF	GA
Philadelphia	1	0	0	6	4
New Jersey	1	0	0	6	4
NY Islanders	1	0	0	6	4
Washington	1	0	0	6	4
Pittsburgh	1	0	0	6	4
Hartford	1	0	0	6	4
Boston	1	0	0	6	4
Buffalo	1	0	0	6	4
Montreal	1	0	0	6	4
Quebec	1	0	0	6	4

## Friday's Results

W	L	T	P	GF	GA
Philadelphia	1	0	0	6	4
New Jersey	1	0	0	6	4
NY Islanders	1	0	0	6	4
Washington	1	0	0	6	4
Pittsburgh	1	0	0	6	4
Hartford	1	0	0	6	4
Boston	1	0	0	6	4
Buffalo	1	0	0	6	4
Montreal	1	0	0	6	4
Quebec	1	0	0	6	4

## CFL Standings

W	L	T	P	GF	GA
Philadelphia	1	0	0	6	4
New Jersey	1	0	0	6	4
NY Islanders	1	0	0	6	4
Washington	1	0	0	6	4
Pittsburgh	1	0	0	6	4
Hartford	1	0	0	6	4
Boston	1	0	0	6	4
Buffalo	1	0	0	6	4
Montreal	1	0	0	6	4
Quebec	1	0	0	6	4

## Baseball

## World Series

W	L	T	P	GF	GA
Philadelphia	1	0	0	6	4
New Jersey	1	0	0	6	4
NY Islanders	1	0	0	6	4
Washington	1	0	0	6	4
Pittsburgh	1	0	0	6	4
Hartford	1	0	0	6	4
Boston	1	0	0	6	4
Buffalo	1	0	0	6	4
Montreal	1	0	0	6	4
Quebec	1	0	0	6	4

## Transition

BASKETBALL	HOKEY
MINNESOTA—Reactivated Joe Senz, guard, to a multiyear contract.	MINNESOTA—Reactivated Joe Senz, guard, to a multiyear contract.
DETROIT—Signed Larry Lave, guard, to a multiyear contract.	DETROIT—Signed Larry Lave, guard, to a multiyear contract.
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ST. LOUIS—Signed Larry Lave, guard, to a multiyear contract.	ST. LOUIS—Signed Larry Lave, guard, to a multiyear contract.
PHOENIX—Signed Larry Lave, guard, to a multiyear contract.	PHOENIX—Signed Larry Lave, guard, to a multiyear contract.

## Hockey

## NHL Standings

W	L	T	P	GF	GA
Philadelphia	1	0	0	6	4
New Jersey	1	0	0	6	4
NY Islanders	1	0	0	6	4
Washington	1	0	0	6	4
Pittsburgh	1	0	0	6	4
Hartford	1	0	0	6	4
Boston	1	0	0	6	4
Buffalo	1	0	0	6	4
Montreal	1	0	0	6	4
Quebec	1	0	0	6	4

## Friday's Results

Shaker, Govey, HR—Transwell 2 (2), K dy (1), SB—Gibson (3), Lamon (1),	IP	W	R	ER	BB
San Diego					
Row (L, 0-1)	2-3	4	4	3	1
Tracy	3-3	3	4	0	1
Miller	1	0	0	0	0
Passage	1	0	0	0	0
Detroit					
orris (W, 2-0)	9	5	2	2	0
WP Morris, 2					
T—2:20, A—\$2,130.					



